The Chicago Tribune.

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THURSDAY. MARCH 14, 1872.

Switzerland is to vote, on the 12th of May, on the question of adopting or rejecting a revised Constitution, recently proposed by the Federal Council.

The Committee on Ways and Means has decided to recommend several marked reductions of the rates of duty upon staple imports. The most important is that upon woollen fabrics, the tariff on which is knocked down 50 per cent. At the same time, large additions to the free list of drugs, chemicals, and raw materials for manufactures, will be recommended.

Additional returns from the New Hampshire election do not alter the result as announced by us yesterday morning. The vote in 204 towns gives, for Governor:

Straw (Rep.)	36,793
Weston (Dem.)	34,210
Blackmer (Temp.)	369
Cooper (Lab.) and scattering	535
Straw's majority over all	1,685

This majority is expected to be reduced below 1,500 by the returns from the distant towns. The smallness of the third and fourth party votes, upon the temperance and eight-hour issues, is something to be noted. Its very insignificance is, of itself, significant.

Hotel-room must be scarce in Washington just now, in view of the great influx of lobby members to look after the many jobs now pending before one or the other house of Congress. Of these, the lobby for the Bayfield & St. Croix land-grant is reported so be one of the largest and most active ever mustered; and it is said that money considerations have been freely tendered to Representatives as inducements to vote for the measure. Here is a good subject for a fresh investigation, lest that highly salutary species of Congressional gymnastics be allowed to fall into desuetude. Meantime, the pine forests of Michigan have sent a swarm of lumbermen and capitalists down to the Senate, as if Birnam wood had undertaken to come to Dunsinane, and change the result upon the much-buffeted Chicago Relief bill.

A slight flurry over the recently-enacted statute against drunkenness and irresponsible saloon-keeping is to occur at Springfield to-day, the opponents of the law having assembled for the purpose of making a demonstration in behalf of certain particular beverages. *Per contra*, a larger meeting of the friends of the law was held in the Hall of the Assembly last evening, and in the Senate, yesterday, a petition was presented from 1,000 convicts at Joliet, remonstrating against the repeal. The most of the inmates of the Penitentiary can doubtless claim to be conversant with the workings of the rum-fiend; nevertheless, the the relation of the Joliet gentlemen to the State is such that, except upon a humanitarian measure like this, their opinions might not weigh as heavily as those of an equal number of law-abiding citizens.

The produce markets were again weak today, and rather less active. Mess pork declined 15a20c per brl, closing at $11.45 cash; $11.60 seller April, and $11.60 seller May. Lard was 5c per 100 lbs lower, closing at $8.12 1-2 cash, $8.25 seller April, and $8.40 seller June. Dry salted meats steady, at 4c, 5 3-4c, and 6 1-8a6 1-4c for shoulders, short ribs, and short clear, all loose. Flour was more active, and steady. Wheat was weak, declining 1-2c, but closed firm, at $1.21 5-8a1.21 3-4 seller the month; $1.22 7-8 seller April; and $1.26 7-8 seller May. Corn was less active and weak early, but closed firmer, at 36¾a36⅞c cash; 37c seller April, and 41c seller May. Oats were dull and ½c lower, at 30c cash; 30¾c seller April, and 33¾a33⅞c seller May. Rye was more active, but 2c lower, closing at 66c for No. 2 cash or seller April. Barley was 1½c lower, closing at 50c for No. 2. Highwines were ½a¾c lower, at 83½c. Dressed hogs were quiet and steady at $5.00a5.12½ per 100 lbs. Live hogs were less active and easier, though without quotable change, sales making at $4.40a4.80. Cattle and sheep were fairly active and steady, the former at $3.00a6.75, and the latter at $5.00a8.00.

In the Federal Senate, yesterday, Mr. Conkling called up his resolution for an investigation into the recommendations by six certain Senators of candidates for office, and manned it with such deadly effect that his own was the only voice recorded against laying it on the table. Conkling had adopted the major part of Trumbull's amendment, and pressed it as a due vindication of the individuals referred to therein, the same as he pressed the main resolution as a vindication which he demanded on his own behalf. Senator Trumbull volunteered the remark that a resolution of this sort, which omitted the case of Senator Morton, would be like the play of Hamlet with Hamlet left out; while Nye, as whistling past the graveyard of many Senatorial reputations, made a joke at the expense of his friend Conkling. The funniest thing said, however, was the protest of Hamilton, the great Texas orator, who remarked, with an unction worthy of Sir Boyle Roche, that "all the *hue and cry* which had been raised against the Administration would soon be *swept away* like snow before the sun;" and he might, as a quotation from his Irish prototype, have added, in deprecation of the "investigating mania," that these gentlemen would swing their murderous axes until they have cut off the heads of all of us and laid them upon the table, to stare us in the face!

The calling of the ayes and noes upon the motion tabling Conkling's resolution was broken off by the expiration of the morning hour; but there seems to be little doubt that the New York Senator's terrible torpedo will produce a very insignificant *fizz*, instead of the explosion which was apparently contemplated by its inventor.

The Republicans of two States,—Wisconsin and Kentucky,—held yesterday their conventions for the election of delegates to the Philadelphia Convention and nomination of Presidential Electors. The well-disciplined veterans of the Wisconsin Convention corps fell into line with astonishing celerity, and almost in the twinkling of an eye they had adopted the resolutions, chosen the delegates, and nominated the Electors selected for them by Messrs. Barron and Keyes, the managers of the Convention, the former a recent Bureau officer at Washington, who seems to have been sent home for the purpose of manipulating Wisconsin politics in certain individual interests. The resolutions reaffirm those of last fall's Convention, and renominate President Grant. They not only dwell with great particularity upon the familiar virtues of the present Administration, but they add a good word—in fact a great many of them—for the Wisconsin Senators, whose eloquence and learning, as well as their patriotism, are highly praised. Then the officers of the Convention were thanked, and the railroad companies received a benediction for the courtesies which they had extended. It was an extremely good-natured Convention, and exhibited a most touching complacency with all existing things, except the Weather Department weather prognostics, which seem to have been invidiously omitted, and the New York general-order business, which is puffed only indirectly, through the Grant resolution.

The Kentucky Convention assembled at Louisville, and passed at the outset a resolution excluding any delegate who would, in Kentucky parlance, "go it blind" for the nominee of the Philadelphia Convention. This resulted in the withdrawal of the delegation, after which the proceedings went on harmoniously, until some trouble was created by the palpable snubbing of the colored voters. The Grant-renomination was worked successfully in Kentucky and General Harlan, a local politician, was endorsed for Vice President.

Fires.

[illegible], Canada, March 13.—Darling's dry goods store and Hind's lamp store were burned. Loss $[illegible]; insured.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 13.—The lumber yard of H. B. Deacons, Hunsicker & Co., and [illegible] & Co. were damaged by fire last night to the amount of $60,000; insurance, $54,000.

[illegible]VILLE, March 13.—The distillery of [illegible] Beard, about four miles west of this city, was partially destroyed by fire last night. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss will probably amount to $15,000.

WASHINGTON.

Conkling's Office-Seeking Proposition Discussed in the Senate.

Continuation of the Steamship Subsidy Bill in the House.

Tariff Reductions Decided Upon by the Ways and Means Committee.

Tricks Resorted to by the Friends of the Wisconsin Land-Grab Bill.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

TARIFF REDUCTIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The Committee of Ways and Means, after three sessions upon the subject, have decided to reduce the duty on imported ware 30 per cent, *ad valorem*. On manufactured fabrics the reduction is 50 per cent, and on all Cape woollens 20 per cent. The Committee is making rapid headway with its general Tariff bill, and expects to be able to report it before the Appropriation bills are out of the way. Large additions will be made to the free list from drugs, chemicals, and articles of commerce that enter into manufactures in this country.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR OFFICE.

Mr. Conkling exhausted the morning hour in the Senate to-day in an endeavor to have his resolution passed providing for investigation into recommendations for office made by the Senators from New York, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Nebraska. Mr. Trumbull suggested that the omission of Mr. Morton from the resolution was simply the play of Hamlet with Hamlet left out, and Mr. Nye remarked that if Conkling was so anxious to show his own honesty in this direction, that he might limit the proposed inquiry to himself. On motion to lay the whole subject on the table, Mr. Conkling was the only Senator who voted in the negative. Pending a call of the yeas and nays on the tabling of the resolution, the morning hour expired, and the subject went over until to-morrow. Mr. Tipton has prepared a speech on the resolution, which he proposes to deliver when it comes up again.

THE ST. CROIX & BAYFIELD GRANT JOB

comes up in the House to-morrow, and an exciting time is promised. The largest lobby of the session has been here for several weeks, constantly working for this bill, and are now confident it will pass. The lobby has dealt largely in promises to pay the contingent fees, and arranged all sorts of combinations of interests now awaiting legislative action. It is claimed that the State of Wisconsin now holds $135,000 in trust for the railroad benefited under this bill, which said amount was collected in fines for trespasses upon lands involved in this grant, and which was ordered by the Secretary of the Interior to be withheld, with the rate for the railroad company when it should have become entitled to the patent. This fund has been made the basis for all the contingent fees which the lobby have promised so prodigally.

THE NEW ORLEANS SURVEYORSHIP.

The appointment of Parker as Surveyor of Customs at New Orleans, *vice* General Longstreet, resigned, appears to give satisfaction to neither of the Republican factions at that point. Parker is General Ben Butler's brother-in-law, and is now a resident of Lowell, Massachusetts. He was Postmaster at New Orleans under Butler's military reign in that city, but never identified himself with the people there. Speaker Carter, who is now here, is very bitter over the appointment, as is also Senator West.

CHANDLER IRRITATED.

Senator Chandler volunteered as a witness yesterday, to give his opinion to the House Committee on Banking and Currency, that one of the witnesses they had examined ought not to be believed. The witness was Mr. H. M. Smith, editor of a Michigan paper, which, last summer, printed a Washington letter not in the strictest sense complimentary to Chandler, and for which Chandler got the wrong man discharged as the author of the letter. As the editor refused to retract the statements made, or to reveal the author, Chandler has concluded he is unworthy of belief.

AN INQUIRY DROPPED.

One of the numerous investigations moved of late appears to have entirely flattened out, namely, that of Banks against the Northern Pacific Railroad. He has not produced any witnesses since the House passed his resolution, and must seem at a loss to explain his course.

MILITARY RANK.

The House Committee on Military Affairs will, to-morrow, hear those Quartermasters who are seeking the rearrangement rank of their corps. Both sides will now have a chance to be heard. The regular call of the Committee, however, will not occur for two or three weeks to come.

BRIDGE BILL.

The House to-day passed a bill granting to the Davenport & St. Paul Railroad the right of way across the bridge over the Mississippi at the former city.

CHICAGO RELIEF BILL.

As more delegations from the Michigan lumber districts are on their way here to demand a hearing on the Chicago Relief bill, Chandler did not call up his motion to recommit the bill to the Finance Committee to-day. When he is notified of their arrival he will press his motion.

To the Associated Press.

THE ARMS INVESTIGATION.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Colonel Benet testified before the Senate Arms Committee to-day that, in his opinion, the Government should be held to the contract with Remington after it was discovered that they were agents of the French Government. There were enough arms on hand now to supply an army of 450,000 men, and, at the end of thirty days, 100,000 breech-loaders could be turned out a month. He thought General Grant, at the head of an army thus armed, would be able to resist any force brought against the Government.

Senator Carpenter asked whether we could supply the army as fast as the men could be got together, organized and put into the field, and would they not be as well armed from the start as the average of the men were during the late war. The witness answered in the affirmative, adding "and much better." The Committee adjourned until to-morrow.

THE STONE QUESTION.

J. R. O'Neill, a witness before the House committee on Public Buildings and Grounds testified to-day that the best Seneca stone will not stand over ten thousand pounds pressure to the square inch, while that used by Mullett in the partition and foundation walls of the new State department will not probably stand more than 2,000 pounds. The walls are ruined by its use, twenty places being cracked, and the stone in the arch is split through. The witness is concerned in blue stone quarries.

THE JAPANESE AMBASSADORS.

The President entertained the Japanese Ambassadors at dinner this evening, together with other invited guests. To-morrow night the Embassy will hold a reception at Arlington, to which all the distinguished officers of the Government have been invited.

ACTION OF THE INDEPENDENT REPUBLICANS.

NEW YORK, March 13.—A Washington despatch said that the independent Republicans decided yesterday to send a Senator, probably Tipton, to Cincinnati to confer with the leaders of the "Liberal Republican" Convention. Sumner, Trumbull, Schurz, Fenton, and Tipton have had repeated conferences, and have agreed not to abide by the Philadelphia Convention if it nominates Grant, but to look to Cincinnati for its candidate. Sumner is understood to favor Davis. A combination is forming to make Senator Scott the candidate for Vice President, so as to make a vacancy in the Pennsylvania Senate for Forney and the other Senatorial aspirants of that State.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 13.

JUDICIAL.

On motion of Mr. EDMUNDS, the bill for the removal of certain cases to the United States Courts was passed.

BOUNDARY SURVEY.

On motion of Mr. CAMERON, the bill was passed authorizing a survey, and marking of the boundary line between the United States and the British Possessions, from the Lake of the Woods to the summit of the Rocky Mountains.

PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS.

Mr. POMEROY introduced a bill, ascertaining and settling private land claims.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR OFFICE.

Mr. CONKLING called up his resolution asking the President to communicate to the Senate the number of recommendations for office made by the Senators from New York, Illinois, Missouri, and Nebraska, and proposed to add to it the following: "And whether appointments or removals have, in any instance, been made at the suggestion or request of any person or party who has acted as a go-between between either of said Senators and the appointing power, or represented, or in any manner caused it to be understood that such appointments or rewards would be agreeable to, or were desired by, any Senator, and, if so, giving the names of persons who so represented, or caused it to be understood, and, particularly, whether any such appointment or rewards have been made at the request or suggestion of Roswell Hart, Assistant Superintendent of the Mail Service at New York, or A. H. Laflin, Naval Officer of the Port of New York; A. B. Cornell, Surveyor of the Port of New York; they or either of them professing to represent any of such Senators; also whether any such Senators have made application in reference to contracts to be awarded to the lowest bidder, and if so, the name of such Senator, and at whose suggestion such application was made."

Mr. Conkling said he would not have ventured to use the names of the three gentlemen named in the resolution but for the fact that they themselves wished to have the inquiry made.

Mr. TRUMBULL reminded the Senate that there was an amendment of Mr. Tipton's pending the to extend inquiry, to recommendations made by all Senators, and asked whether the mover of the resolution could modify it when there was an amendment pending.

The VICE PRESIDENT ruled that he could not.

The yeas and nays having been ordered on the pending amendment, Mr. CONKLING gave notice that he would offer his modification at the proper time.

The question was then on Mr. Tipton's amendment.

Mr. LOGAN said the resolution and amendments were ridiculous and unworthy the attention of the Senate, and moved to lay them on the table.

Mr. SHERMAN asked Mr. Conkling whether he deemed the passage of the resolution necessary for his own vindication.

Mr. CONKLING. Necessity compels me to say that I do. I have been so often charged with having an undue share in obtaining patronage, that, after the exercise of what I think a commendable degree of patience, I now want the Senate to know the facts.

Mr. NYE suggested that the inquiry should be confined to Mr. Conkling's recommendations. [Laughter.]

Mr. CONKLING said that would not cast any light on the subject. Three Senators had repeatedly made statements and insinuations on this subject which were plainly aimed at him, and now he wished to have the records of accusers and accused laid side by side.

Mr. Conkling asked Mr. Logan to suppose that there was a Senator who had made fewer recommendations than any other, and who had fewer friends in office than any other, and that Senator had been denounced as a henchman and huckster of power, and as clinging to the skirts of power, and then asked him whether he did not think it natural that that Senator should desire to know how the account stood between him and those who were so free in talking about him.

Mr. LOGAN said that he knew that he (Logan) could not be the Senator referred to, because it would take a committee three months to investigate all the recommendations he had made. [Laughter.] Seriously, he thought this subject unworthy to occupy the Senate for a moment. It was evident from Mr. Conkling's remarks that he was smarting under some personal criticism, but that was not a matter for the Senate.

Mr. HAMILTON thought that the adoption of the resolution in the broadest form would serve a good purpose. His experience satisfied him that the service in the Departments of the Government had never in the last thirty years been as prompt, efficient, and honest as it was now, and all the hue and cry that had been raised to the contrary would be swept away, like snow before the sun, if the facts could be got before the people.

Mr. TRUMBULL thought it remarkable that Mr. Conkling had left out of his resolution on the subject of recommendations to office the very Senator (Mr. Morton) who had first paraded in the Senate the recommendations made by an individual Senator.

Mr. CONKLING did not see how investigating Mr. Morton's recommendations could throw any light on the subject.

Mr. TRUMBULL thought it would throw some light on the general subject to show how many relatives and friends Mr. Morton had got appointed to office.

Mr. FERRY (Conn.) said that the resolution and this discussion were prejudicial to the public interest.

Mr. COLE called for the regular order, the Appropriation bill, and declined to yield for further discussion of the resolution.

Mr. CONKLING moved to postpone the Appropriation bill, in order to say that it was time the one-sided discussion which had gone on so long without wearying the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. Ferry) should cease. The Senator from Illinois (Mr. Logan) was mistaken in thinking that he offered this resolution, because he was smarting under newspaper or other criticisms. His object was to dispel one of the greatest delusions, one of the most shameful frauds that ever was palmed off on the community since Adam's fall. He read, daily, in the newspapers statements of pretended facts in reference to public men and affairs in Washington, and he laid them down believing that, never since the human tongue first wagged, never since writing or printing came into the world, had any community been subjected to more preposterous, more absurd, more truthless impositions than those which went out from this capital. Now here was one of these impositions which could be nailed to the counter by the adoption of this resolution. He wanted to have either the truth or silence.

Mr. LOGAN said that, as Mr. Conkling seemed to have so much feeling on the subject, he would withdraw all opposition to the resolution.

Mr. WILSON thought the Senate had better drop the whole matter. What if the press had said hard things about Senators. Had not Senators said such things of each other. He had recently seen in very able newspapers which he had read for years, a statement that the Senate was not exactly forty thieves, but that there were twenty thieves too many in it. Now he had served with a great many Senators, and out of them all he could not pick out twenty or half that number who had ever done anything dishonorable in money matters, or anything of that kind. His advice to Mr. Conkling was to drop this matter, and let the Senate go to work and redeem itself from the criticisms of thoughtful, sober, reflecting people of the country, who were already disgusted at the waste of time that had taken place.

Mr. CONKLING announced that he would press the resolution to a vote to-morrow, or as soon as possible, and that if it should be agreed to by the Senate, he would feel justified in using other means to get the desired information.

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The resolution went over, and the Senate resumed consideration of the Legislative Appropriation bill, the question being on an amendment to increase the salary of the supervising surgeon of the Marine Hospital to $4,000.

Mr. BOREMAN moved to lay it, and also Mr. Sherman's amendment increasing the salaries of heads of Bureaus, to $4,000, on the table. Lost—yeas, 13; nays, 21.

Mr. LOGAN then modified his amendment so as to make the supervising surgeon's salary $3,000. The amendment was recommended by the Secretary of the Treasury, and it was adopted.

Mr. TRUMBULL offered an amendment making the salary of the District Judge of the Northern District of Illinois $5,000, which was ruled out of order.

Mr. TRUMBULL then gave notice of the amendment, and it was referred to the Committee on Appropriations, as were also amendments offered by Mr. Morton and Mr. Kellogg, to increase the salaries of District Judges in Indiana and Louisiana.

Mr. Sherman's amendment, increasing the salaries of heads of Bureaus, the Commissioner of Education having been included, was then adopted—yeas, 29; nays, 18.

Mr. SAWYER renewed his amendment increasing the appropriation for the Bureau of Education, and after some discussion it was agreed to—yeas, 25; nays, 16.

Mr. KELLOGG renewed his amendment providing for ceding back to the city of New Orleans the site of the mint in that city, unless the mint should be established there within six months.

The amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. KELLEY remarked that the adoption of the President's recommendation would have been the burial of the American shipyards.

The discussion was further carried on by Messrs. SPEER (Penn.), WOOD, KERR, and BIRD, against increased subsidy, and by Messrs. BINGHAM, KELLEY, and HALE in favor.

Mr. FARNSWORTH called attention to the combination which existed in the House between the high tariff men, the ship-builders of Maine, and representatives of ocean commerce, all combining against the proposition to purchase ships where they can be purchased cheapest.

Mr. TOWNSEND (Pa.) said that the doctrine buy where you can buy cheapest was the free-trade doctrine of members who wanted to apply it to ships and everything else. It would be to destroy the ship-building and coasting trade of the country.

Without disposing of any of the pending amendments, the Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

PETITIONS.

Messrs. B. F. MEYERS and HALDEMAN presented petitions for the reduction of the tariff.

ENLISTMENTS.

The bill introduced by Mr. Coburn, from the Committee on Military Affairs, was, after discussion, passed, providing that minors shall not be enlisted in the military service without the consent of their parents or guardians.

ROCK ISLAND BRIDGE.

On motion of Mr. NEGLEY, from the Committee on Commerce the bill was passed granting the Davenport & St. Paul Railroad right of way over the Government Rock Island (Ill.) bridge, the company to contribute one-third of the expenses of maintaining the bridge.

JUDICIAL.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill for the removal of certain causes to United States Courts.

SALTPETRE.

Mr. BROOKS (New York) presented a petition asking that saltpetre be added to the free list.

POST OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Post Office Appropriation bill, the pending question being an amendment increasing the subsidy to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

Mr. POTTER spoke in favor of the amendment. He looked to only the great foreign commerce left to the people of the United States, the commerce of the Pacific Ocean, and the question was, whether the proposed subsidy was necessary to obtain it. If it was, then the expenditure was warranted.

Mr. COBURN opposed the amendment, and suggested a substitute for admitting foreign-built vessels to American registration. He understood that iron steamships could be purchased abroad for three-fourths of what they would cost here. (A voice—"For one-half".) That was the shape in which he favored the granting of subsidies. Why not let the Pacific Mail Steamship Company buy the four great ships that it required wherever it could get them cheapest, instead of taking half a million a year from the Treasury? He offered his amendment, reducing the subsidy to $500,000, allowing the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to purchase four iron steamships abroad, to be registered in the United States.

Mr. SARGENT made a point of order that the amendment changed the existing law, and was, therefore, not in order.

The CHAIRMAN sustained the point of order.

Mr. COBURN appealed, and the decision of the Chair was sustained.

Mr. POMEROY (Iowa) advocated an increase of the subsidy. He was anxious to do what he might so that the American flag shall show itself on all seas.

Mr. CRAB opposed the amendment. He had always found that when a great wrong was about to be perpetrated, the great outcry and pretence, public necessity, was sure to be raised. The present case was an illustration of that truth.

Mr. FARNSWORTH offered a substitute reducing the subsidy to half a million, provided the company perform the service semi-monthly and may perform it in ships of foreign construction.

Mr. CONGER and Mr. SARGENT opposed the substitute, and Mr. HEREFORD and Mr. MORGAN opposed increased subsidy. The latter expressed his surprise at seeing the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means (Mr. Dawes) and Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations (Mr. Garfield) sustain increased subsidy after all their protestations in favor of economy.

Mr. SARGENT opposed Mr. Farnsworth's amendment, and showed that English steamship lines which bought their ships at the cheapest rates, had still to be subsidized by the English Government. He reminded the representatives of the agricultural interests that the Pacific Mail Steamship line gave an outlet to wheat and corn to the East.

Mr. MORGAN opposed the increased subsidy, and referred to a statement made to him by Mr. Comins, when he got his first subsidy of $500,000, that it had cost him more than that to get it. He would not charge corrupt practices on members, but they all knew that lobbies were packed with plunderers. This scheme was not Republican. It was not Democratic; but would not the country believe it was a scheme of plunder devoid of shame? He denounced it as a conspiracy against the treasury and against the people.

Mr. BROOKS (New York) replied to Mr. Morgan, and reminded him of the great men of both parties who had voted for Mr. Comins' subsidy. He asked him whether he dared to insinuate corrupt motives against Clay, and Webster, and Crittenden.

Mr. MORGAN (loudly and excitedly): I dare do anything that is right! I dare to say that this scheme is a scheme of plunder—that it taints the atmosphere. The gentleman may make the most of my remarks.

Mr. BROOKS (with a display of great feeling): I will go down to posterity with Clay, and Webster, and Crittenden, for that appropriation to sustain the flag of our country on the ocean. (Applause.) The Democratic party had always been in favor of commerce and trade. It looked, not only to the agricultural and manufacturing interests of the country, but to its commerce. He would tell the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Morgan) that the Democratic party never could be maintained, and never ought to be maintained when it arrayed itself against the commerce and trade of the country, and when its legislation was such as to uphold the cross of St. George in preference to the flag of our country. [Applause on the floor.] This was a war mainly between the stars and stripes and the cross of St. George for the trade of six hundred millions of people on the Pacific Ocean. That was the reason why he threw himself so earnestly into the debate. He did not know that he ever felt so deeply interested in a question as he did in this. This company could not maintain itself against the subsidies of England unless it was supported by Congress.

The debate was continued by Messrs. BURCHARD and BECK against, and Messrs. POTTER and DAWES in favor of, increased subsidy. Mr. Burchard expressed the hope that the spirit of John Hampden would arise and resist this exaction on the people of this extortion of ship moneys, this subsidy which had aroused the English people and driven Charles the First from his throne.

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.) also opposed the increase, and in reply to remarks previously made by Mr. Conger, denied that he ever voted for a bounty to fishermen, and said he never even wanted to vote for it if the fishermen were not to be sold out to Great Britain. He referred to the fact that the President's recommendation to buy ships abroad had been opposed by Mr. Dawes and Mr. Brooks.

An amendment was adopted, raising the salaries of the Commissioner of Agriculture, Solicitor of the Treasury, and Solicitor of the Internal Revenue Department to $4,000 each.

Mr. TRUMBULL offered an amendment, to increase the salaries of the Judges of the Court of Claims to $5,000, which was pending when the Senate adjourned.

FOREIGN.

A Serious Crisis Threatened in Spain.

King Amadeus Preparing to Defend His Throne.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, March 13.—The *Times* says that the election of the new Board of Erie Directors, and the elevation of General Dix to the Presidency, will restore confidence in American enterprise, and consequently result in an increase of the resources of the country.

The City of Montreal has arrived out.

The claimant to the Tichborne estate hopes to secure bail to the amount of £50,000, to effect his release from prison. It is reported that the prisoner, if bailed, will be rearrested on the charge of forgery.

Lord Northbrook, newly-appointed Viceroy of India, will sail on the 25th inst.

Mr. Murphy, the well-known anti-Popery lecturer, is dead. It is believed that his death was caused by injuries received at the hands of a mob while delivering a lecture, some time since, at Whitehaven.

The Queen has approved of the grant of a pension to the widow of Mark Lemon.

The proprietors of newspapers and job printing offices in London are endeavoring to break up the various Typographical Unions in the city, and a strike of compositors, in consequence of this movement, is imminent.

Only £3,750 of the amount required to bail the Tichborne claimant has thus far been found, but the prisoner expects to secure the full amount. He is certain to be rearrested on a dozen different charges if released.

The new iron-clad ram Rupert was launched yesterday from the Government dock yard at Chatham.

PLYMOUTH, March 13.—The British screw frigate Aurora, thirty-five guns, while leaving Plymouth Sound to-day, for Gibraltar, struck on Nicholas Reef. Tugs are at work trying to pull her off, with prospects of success, as the tide is rising.

LONDON, March 13.—Some time ago an examination was had into certain charges against the wife of the Queen's Advocate General, Sir Travers Twiss, made by Solicitor Chaffers, an eminent member of the bar. This resulted in a suit against Chaffers for a libel on Lady Twiss. The hearing of the case commenced last week. The principal witness was Lady Travers herself, who was subjected to severe cross-examination, which lasted several days, with regard to immoral conduct previous to her marriage. This week the case was brought to a sudden close by the unexplained disappearance of the lady, much to the astonishment of her friends, who felt confident of her innocence.

BELGIUM.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, March 13.—When Count Chambord, self-styled Henry V. of France, passed Sunday of last month at Antwerp, he held a reception lasting four hours, to a miscellaneous procession of Legitimists. The whole Right and Right Centre went bodily from Paris to Antwerp for the occasion, and numerous deputations from the north of France were present, and the ladies of Lille sent an embroidered white banner in charge of 400 of their male relatives.

A correspondent of the London *Times* had a conversation with Chambord at Antwerp. The Count's answers to his questions were rather enigmatical. He said if on the throne, he would not abolish universal suffrage, but universal chance; that in his use of the word reform in his recent manifesto, he meant no menace to the liberal institutions of France, but reform of what he considered evil things. He continued: "I aspire to be the monarch of the entire nation, and not monarch of a privileged class. I have always received, with equal pleasure, workman, merchant, laborer, and gentleman. I would not withdraw from the Nation any of the prerogatives which it has won. I respect liberty of conscience and of creeds. I would never be a crowned cannon, but I am the descendant of St. Louis, and I desire neither to recall that fact every moment, nor to forget it entirely."

The correspondent said: "It is a general conviction in France, Monsieur, that your first care would be to restore to the Pope his temporal power, and to do for the Vatican what your ancestor, St. Louis, did for the holy tomb."

"The Holy Father," replied the Prince, with solemnity, "himself gives us an example of absolute subjugation to the decrees of Providence. His position is very difficult, and yet he does not complain. He knows that he must rely on One who is more powerful than the Kings of the earth."

ITALY.

ROME, March 13.—Victor Emmanuel will review the Italian troops stationed in and around Rome some time during the present month. The review will take place in the presence of the King and Queen of Denmark, and General Moltke, who will be in Rome at the time.

A Committee of the Chamber of Deputies has approved the bill for the reorganization of the army.

The Italian Government asks Parliament for an appropriation of 100,000 lire to meet the expenses of the Italian Department in the Vienna Exposition.

ROME, March 13.—The *Opinione Nationale* hints that one of the objects of Prince Frederick Charles' visit here is to bring about a good understanding between Italy and Germany with reference to common action against the clerical parties in both countries.

SPAIN.

MADRID, March 13.—A canvass of the political field, made by the Government party, estimates that the new coalition will return about one hundred members of the Cortes in the forthcoming elections.

PARIS, March 13.—According to advices received here from Spain, a crisis is at hand, King Amadeus is concentrating his army around Madrid, disarming the National Guard, and preparing to defend his throne.

FRANCE.

PARIS, March 13.—No negotiations for anticipating the balance of the war indemnity have been commenced between France and Germany.

VERSAILLES, March 13.—In the Assembly to-day Minister Dufaure made a powerful speech in support of the bill for penalties against the International Society, which, he declared, was a standing menace to European society. Jules Favre opposed the bill. At the close of the debate, the first clause, making it a criminal offence to belong to the Society, was adopted by a vote of 501 to 104.

At the sitting of the Budget Committee, to-day Thiers consented to reduce the army contingent from 450,000 to 440,000 men, thereby saving 10,000,000 francs to the country. The President urged upon the Committee the adoption of a tax upon raw materials.

NEW YORK.

All Quiet at the Erie Headquarters, and Jay Gould Content.

Stocking & Co. Still Busy with Their Fleecing Operations.

Death of Clark, the Juror in the Hall Case.

Daily Review of the Leading Markets.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ERIE AFFAIRS.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Erie affairs have been quiet to-day. The new Board held a meeting this afternoon, at which General McClellan and others disclaimed any intention to assume more intimate relations with the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad. Vice President Archer said Erie would deal with the Atlantic & Great Western only on the same footing as with other Western lines.

Jay Gould attended the meeting as one of the Directors, and shook hands cordially with General Dix. Reports are published that Jay Gould owns more Erie stock now than at any previous time, and is well contented with the recent advance; also, that he was secretly co-operating to pass the bill advocated by the Reformers, but had arranged to have himself succeeded as President by a man of his own choice. On the other hand, it is certain that Gould exhausted every resource to defeat the assault of last Monday, and nothing but the presence of over one hundred police prevented his Tommy Lynch mob from assaulting the rebellious Directors and their supporters, hurling them into the street, and then carrying off the working property of the road to Jersey City, thus repeating a former exploit.

Stokes' friends point to this organized gang of ruffians as proof that Gould and Fisk had placed themselves in a position to defy all laws governing ordinary citizens, even having their own police force to assist in crushing those whom they failed to corrupt. Gould claims that the gang were his special police, organized under the Railroad law he had passed four years ago.

The new Board considers itself provisional, and promises to secure a speedy and honest fresh election by stockholders.

EXAMINATION OF AN ALLEGED MURDERER.

The examination of Carl Vogt, German, charged with the murder of Count Dubers de Bianco, in Brussels, last October, and the theft of a large amount of valuable railroad and mining shares, has been in progress two days, but nothing conclusive has been brought light. But circumstances look suspicious. Vogt is accompanied by an ordinary-looking young German woman, who gives the name of Katrina Schmidt, but, like Vogt, admits the name is assumed. A cable despatch for witnesses has been sent to Belgium by the Consul here, and the case will be postponed for a few days. Vogt and his devoted companion speak no English, and refuse to answer questions, Vogt simply saying that the stolen bonds found in his possession were bought by him from a German at a London hotel. Wm. P. Fish, keeper of a gambling house, No. 653 Broadway, testified to-day that early one afternoon last June, the prisoner came to his house with two other men, and lost two $1,000 Belgian bonds, one of which has been identified as stolen from Count Bianco's house. The murdered Count was 75 years old, and lived alone in a chateau in the outskirts of Brussels, occasionally stopping at his city house in the rear of the Royal Palace, and was in the latter place when the crime was committed.

LOSS OF THE SHIP DENMARK.

Particulars were received this afternoon of the loss of the ship Denmark, originally Great Republic, the largest clipper-ship in the world, and built by Donald McKay, at East Boston. She carried New York's supplies to Ireland during the famine, and was hired to England by her owner, A. A. Low, during the Crimean war, as commissary transport. She left Rio Janeiro in ballast, Jan. 18, for St. Johns, N. B., for lumber; had good weather until March 2, latitude 32°, where a fierce northeaster set in and continued until next day, when the ship began to leak alarmingly, the water gaining steadily on four double-action steam pumps. On March 4 the storm lulled, but the carpenter reported 12 feet of water in the hold, and Captain Inquam ordered three boats to be provisioned and launched. The Captain and 18 sailors embarked in the iron life-boat, 40 feet long, with water-tight compartments. The First Mate and 100 men pushed off in the launch, and the Second Mate and 7 men in the cutter. The little fleet headed for Bermuda, were scattered by the storm, but all arrived safely at Bermuda by March 6. The passengers praise the conduct of the officers highly.

LEET, STOCKING & CO.

The announcement that the foreign shippers and importers of New York would, in consequence of Collector Arthur's recent order dividing up the warehousing business, cease to pay tribute to the firm of Leet, Stocking & Co., is unfounded, as daily revelations prove that Leet & Stocking have as much power as ever and make it felt as oppressively, though now shielding themselves, it is believed, by the firm of Squires & Co., to whom Collector Arthur gave the cream of warehousing business. Squires & Co. were awarded all goods arriving between Piers 22 and 42, North River, outside of which pickings are slender; indeed, Districts Nos. 1 and 3, which were awarded to outsiders, are nothing but canal-boats and dry docks. Leet & Stocking had been informed in advance of this new double-shuffle, and called on the agents of the leading steamship lines, and told them they would be privileged to choose hereafter in what bodded warehouse they should send goods passing from their vessels into General Order, and further asserted that they continued to exercise influence at the Custom House and also at Washington, and the special privileges would be accorded to those companies that should choose stores in Leroy street, managed, according to Collector Arthur's order, by Squire & Co. The whole proceeding is a juggle, Leet & Stocking carrying off their spoils as heretofore, while Murphy really continues in power at the elbow of Collector Arthur.

CUSTOM HOUSE RING JOB.

The newest job of the Custom House Ring is to move public store three miles up town compelling cartage of goods that distance. Merchants are protesting against the swindle.

DEATH OF JUROR CLARK.

Mr. Mathias Clark, whose illness last Monday caused the postponement of Mayor Hall's trial until Friday, died to-day from nervous debility. This probably necessitates a new trial.

STOCKS.

Only a moderate business was done to-day in railway and miscellaneous shares. Erie was strong all day, advancing from 36½ to 37½. There were no new developments to affect speculation, and Wall street is disposed to accept the situation quietly. Pacific Mail advanced from 61¼ to 62½. Northwestern common rose from 71½ to 79, and the rest of the list moved forward from ⅛ to ½ per cent, though in the afternoon the market was heavy and wound up tame.

GOLD

quiet all day at 110⅛, except for a moment, when 110 was the quotation.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE,

as usual on steamer day, was dull, but rates were strong at 109¼@109⅜ for 60 days' bills, and 110⅛@110¼ for short sight bills of the same grade.

MONEY.

There was less difficulty in obtaining money to-day than yesterday, though the market is still stringent. During the forenoon 7 per cent currency and gold was obtained on pledge of railway and miscellaneous shares, while later 1-32 and interest was freely paid. The closing quotation was 7 gold among brokers, and 7 currency among bond dealers.

PACIFIC RAILWAY.

In railroad bonds a large business was done, Pacific mortgages standing conspicuous; Central rose to 91@92½; Union firsts, 91½@92; land grants, 83½, and incomes, 83½@84.

BREADSTUFFS.

Flour quiet without important change. Shippers doing little, but the local trade absorbing the supply. Wheat in fair willing demand, and spring brought relatively more. Corn ½c better, closing at 68c.

[To the Associated Press.]

ERIE MATTERS.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Affairs at the Erie Railway offices have settled into the ordinary quiet. Gould said to-day he was glad to be out of the Erie Presidency, the salary of which does not pay for the perpetual harrassing which came with the office. He will soon return to Wall street. Sherman and Field are retained by Barlow as associate counsel for the Company. It is understood that no action will be taken in reference to Lane's alleged contempt of Court in destroying Judge Ingraham's injunction. A. D. Williams, of the Committee representing the American stockholders, speaks of an injunction in the event of any steps toward a consolidation with the Atlantic & Great Western.

It is feared that the illness of Clark, the juror in the Hall case will terminate fatally, and it is believed that a new trial will be ordered on Friday.

ABANDONED AT SEA.

Steamer San Francisco, from Bermuda, reports that the Denmark, originally and better known as the Great Republic, was abandoned at sea in latitude 32 N, longitude 69:40 W, with fifteen feet of water in her hold. The Captain and crew arrived safely at Bermuda in the ship's boats.

NEW NATIONAL BANK.

Commissioners have been named to receive subscriptions to the capital stock of the projected United States National Bank in all the principal cities of the country. Among them are Edwin B. Morgan, Henry Clews, and Henry F. Spaulding, of New York; Amasa Stone, Jr., Cleveland; Wm. Dennison, Columbus, O.; L. B. Harrison, Cincinnati; Wm. H. English, Indianapolis; C. N. Warren, Louisville; Charles V. Farwell and Geo. M. Pullman, Chicago; Dwight Durkee, St. Louis; Alex. Mitchell and Charles Bradley Milwaukee; H. P. Baldwin and John Owen, Detroit; Timothy Brown, Madison Wis; Erastus S. Edgerton, St. Paul, Minn.; Thomas S. Howe, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Frank S. Davis, Memphis, Tenn., and B. F. Wilson, Nashville, Tenn.

Hon. Freeman Clarke, late Comptroller of the Currency, has consented to accept the Presidency of the bank, and Henry H. Martin, late Cashier of the Albany City Bank, the Cashiership. Subscription books are already opened at the banking house of Henry Clews for capital not exceeding $20,000,000.

MURDER TRIAL.

The trial of Mrs. Fanny Hyde for the murder of Geo. W. Watson, in Williamsburgh, has been postponed for at least a week at the desire of the defence.

POISONING CASE.

John Huebel, a white man, has been arrested on a charge of poisoning four children of a colored woman named Tibner, in East New York. Two are dead, and the others dying. Huebel is believed to be crazy.

PACIFIC COAST.

Decision in a Libel Case—A Sanguinary Affair in Arizona.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.—The suit of James B. Newby, attorney, *vs.* the *Alta*, for $50,000 damages for calling him a "shyster," was tried to-day. The defence set up was that "shyster" implied everything contemptible in the practice of the profession, and that plaintiff deserved the appellation. The jury rendered a verdict for defendants without leaving their seats.

Arizona despatches say that William McFarlane, of Sanford, was recently found murdered and horribly mutilated. The American residents went after the Mexican who was reported to have threatened the life of McFarlane, and shot him on sight. His Mexican friends retaliated, killing one of the shooting party. The Americans then made a general raid on the Mexicans, killing four. A fifth entrenched himself in an adobe house. The attacking party blew up the house and shot him also. All the business houses in Sanford and Florence are closed from apprehension of an attack from the Mexicans, who are the most numerous and greatly exasperated.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Additional Election Returns.

CONCORD, N. H., March 13.—One hundred and eighty-three towns give Straw, 33,889; Weston, 31,180; Blackmer, 372; Cooper, 391. If the balance of the State (fifty towns) should vote as last year the result will be as follows: Straw, 38,400; Weston, 36,215; Blackmer and Cooper, 937; giving Straw a majority of 1,268. Eight Senatorial districts are Republican, and three Democratic. One of the "doubtful" Representatives will have a Republican majority of at least 40.

CONCORD, N. H., March 13.—Reports received from 204 towns give Straw, Republican, 36,793; Weston, Democrat, 34,210; Blackmer, 369; Cooper and scattering, 535; making the majority for Straw 1,685, which will be reduced below 1,500 by the remaining towns. The Eleventh Senatorial District is doubtful.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The Paris crew, of St. John, offer to row the Biglins, of New York, at Springfield, Mass., for $1,000 gold or upwards.

—Massachusetts volunteer officers of the late war have formed an organization for the purpose of raising funds for a monument over the grave of the late Governor Andrews.

—A Quebec despatch states that Colonel W. H. Brown, a notary and a high-born Englishman, has absconded with $100,000 which he had in trust for clients and relatives.

—W. H. Rittenhouse, a conductor on the Belleville & Southern Illinois Railroad, was run over and killed at Belleville, Ill., on Tuesday, while assisting in switching some freight cars at that place.

—Work on the Indianapolis & Illinois Central Railway is now being rapidly put under contract, and is in control of responsible parties, and when built will be one of the most valuable additions to the networks of roads centering at Indianapolis. The road will be completed and in running order from Indianapolis to Decatur, Ill., within eighteen months.

—The great railroad and wagon bridge across the Missouri River, at Leavenworth, was completed this afternoon. The track will be laid and trains running over the bridge within two weeks. The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, the Missouri Pacific, and the Kansas Pacific Railroad Companies propose building a large freight depot and warehouse at Leavenworth.

—Isaac Whitehead, who attempted to throw a train from the track on the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad, near Wheatland, Ind., by drawing the spikes and changing the switch, last November, was arrested, on Tuesday, in Crawford County, O. The prisoner says that he made the attempt because he had a spite against a section boss.

—Information has been received in Mississippi by the revenue officials that a band of mounted Ku Klux, men and horses disguised, were raiding in Bedford County near Shelbyville. Last Wednesday night, they whipped a colored man. Robert Thompson, Special Deputy of Jno. Mullin, Revenue Collector, has received notice that he must leave the country. Notices of this kind are being sent to other revenue officers.

FEROCIOUS ASSAULT.

A Married Woman Mortally Injured in a Quarrel with a Man and Wife.

The house of Henry Lenemeyer, corner of Noble street and Milwaukee avenue, was the scene, at 8:30 o'clock last evening, of a murderous assault. It appears that a quarrel arose between Lenemeyer and family and a Mrs. Bendler, who resides at No. 522 Milwaukee avenue. Mrs. Bendler's son, aged 23 years, on yesterday morning sold a horse and harness, on trial to Lenemeyer. Last evening the latter named person returned the animal but kept the harness. Jane Bendler was dissatisfied with the proceeding, and, accompanied by her son, proceeded Lenemeyer's house and requested him to give back the rest of the property. This brought on an altercation which resulted in the visitor being knocked down by the infuriated man, whose wife, it is alleged, beat the prostrate woman in the breast and stomach until she became insensible. The cowardly or callous son, it is asserted by the police, stood by and saw his mother almost murdered, never interfering to protect her. An alarm was raised, and a great crowd assembled around the scene of the brutal occurrence, muttering vengeance against the perpetrators of the assault. The police at Chicago Avenue Station were notified and proceeded to the place where they immediately arrested the Lenemeyer, man and wife, and locked them up. The injured woman was conveyed to her home and Dr. Voss was called to attend her. That physician had no hopes of her recovery when the woman was last heard from. The son is greatly censured for the part he took in the transaction, and the indignation against the prisoners is intense.

LATEST CITY NEWS.

At 8 o'clock last evening a man named Daniel Laver, residing at No. 191 Forquer street, was arrested on the track of the Pittsburgh & Ft. Wayne Railroad, between Sixteenth and Eighteenth streets, and robbed of a watch and chain, together with $19 in money. The robbers were five in number and did the thing in a professional way. No arrests have yet been made.

—Charles Miller, employed at No. 51 Grant place, fell from the chimney of that house to the ground, a distance of thirty feet, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. His left thigh was broken by the fall, and his injuries otherwise very severe. The unfortunate young man was attended by Dr. Williams, who has hopes of his recovery.

MARRIED.

FRENCH—SOUTHGATE—In this city, March 12, by the Rev. E. P. Goodwin, Mr. C. S. French to Miss Abbie L. Southgate, all of Chicago.

SKIDMORE—MARSHALL—On Tuesday evening, March 12, at the residence of W. E. Wheeler, by Rev. Jesse B. Thomas, D. D., Mr. Geo. W. Skidmore to Miss Kate M. Marshall. No cards.

DIED.

CARVER—Yesterday, very suddenly, at the residence of L. Z. Leiter, Mrs. Benjamin Carver.

McNICHOLAS—On March 13, Edward Patrick McNicholas, son of John and Margaret McNicholas, aged 3 months and 10 days.

Funeral will take place to-day (Thursday, 14th) by cars to Calvary Cemetery, from the residence of J. McNicholas, 142 Walnut-st., corner Lincoln.

HICKOX—At Evanston, March 11, 1872, John B. Hickox, Esq., aged 62 years.

Funeral from the house of F. H. Watson, Thursday, March 14, at 2 o'clock p.m.

DARBEY—March 12, at the corner of Indiana-av. and Thirty-ninth-st., Mary Darbey, aged 66 years.

Funeral at 2 p. m. to-day. Friends of family invited without further notice.

☞ Gardiner, Me., papers please copy.

FORD—In this city, March 13, at her late residence, 43 Myrick-av., Mrs. Mary Ford.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

TO LEASE.

BUSINESS PROPERTY TO LEASE for a term of years: 60 ft. front on South Water-st., by 150 ft. deep, to an alley, between State and Dearborn-sts. Apply to ADOLPH LOEB & BROTHER, 64 West Lake-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Just Published:

ISRAEL MORT, OVERMAN.

A STORY OF THE MINE.

By JOHN SAUNDERS, author of "Abel Drake's Wife." With numerous illustrations. 16mo. Fine Cloth. $1.25.

A graphic story, depicting peculiar and interesting phases of life, little known to general readers.

AGREEMENT OF SIENCE AND REVELATION.

By Rev. JOS. H. WYTHE, M. D. 12mo. Extra Cloth. $1.75.

This work is designed both as a text-book for the student and as a collection of essays on topics of more than ordinary interest at the present day.

For sale by booksellers generally, or will be sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of price, by J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Publishers, 715 and 717 Market st., Philadelphia.

CAPS AND BADGES.

CONDUCTORS' CAPS, PULLMAN'S, N. Y. Central, AND UNION PACIFIC, ALSO, Embroidered Badges.

J. A. SMITH & CO., 513 Wabash-av.

HATS, CAPS, AND FURS.

GAGE, CARHART & MALLORY, Successors to Carhart, Lewis & Co.,

HATS, CAPS, FURS, ETC.

Having succeeded to the business of CARHART, LEWIS & CO., and largely increased our facilities we shall be glad to see all our old customers and the trade, and offer them every advantage in the purchase of goods in our line.

N. B.—Correspondence and orders for CARHART, LEWIS & CO., should be addressed to our numbers temporarily, 185 MICHIGAN-AV., between Jackson and VanBuren-sts.

AUCTION SALES.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. Auctioneers, 3 and 4 East Randolph-st.

Dry Goods, Woollens, Linens, &c.

This morning (THURSDAY), March 14.

Household Goods on Saturday.

200 Looking Glasses on Saturday.

2,000 Rolls Wall Paper on Saturday.

HAVING LEASED

The building Nos. 55 and 57 South Canal-st., we will REMOVE APRIL 1. Our building, 47x170, 3 and 4 Randolph-st. is for sale or rent. Possession given April 15.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

Very Choice Business Property. Lot, 125x100 feet, with improvements, southeast corner Madison and Peoria-sts. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and House Renting Agency, 285 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE.

Two-story frame dwelling, 10 rooms, lot 33x120, to alley, 179 Walnut-st. Price, $4,200—$2,000 can remain 3 years. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 384 Wabash av.

HOUSES IN HYDE PARK

For sale on favorable terms; located in the best part of the village, near the lake and railroad station. One house, with lot, 50x150, $5,500. One house, with lot, 50x150, $6,500. One house, with corner lot, 50x150, $9,000. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 384 Wabash-av.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Dr. W. C. Hunt, St. Caroline's Court.

Office, 318 Madison-st. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m.; 3 to 4 p. m. Messages can be sent by telegraph to the hotel from any station in the city.

ROBINSON & ROBINSON, Battery Wharf, Boston, Mass., COMMISSION MERCHANTS for sale of PRESSED HAY AND STRAW.

SAFES.

Fire-Proof Safes

On monthly payments, at CASH PRICES, without interest. TILTON McFARLAND SAFE MANUFACTURING CO., 238 Michigan-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Oranges and Lemons At A. BOOTH'S, 228 MICHIGAN-AV.

Sheffield Nursery, 44 RACINE-AV. M. LEWIS. (See advertisement on another page.)

Note & Draft Books At Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co.'s, 11, 13 and 15 North Desplaines-st., and 541 Wabash-av.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

Of the Stockholders of the Highland Park Building Company will be held at the office of Hon. J. O. NORTON, 333 Wabash-av., on Monday, April 1, 1872, at 3 o'clock p. m. JOHN H. WRENN, Secretary.

GENERAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Committee on Special Relief.

Applications for relief through this committee will not be received after Saturday, the 16th inst. LAIRD COLLIER, Chairman.

REMOVAL.

HOLDEN & PENDLETON, Hardwood Lumber Dealers, Have removed to 54 Lumber-st., near Twelfth-st. bridge.

NOTICE.

Mr. W. A. HARKER, having ceased to be in our employment, we are not responsible for any collections, or business he may transact in our name. WILLIAMSON, GOSS & CO.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

Masonic.

Special Assembly of Van Rensselaer Grand Lodge Perfection, A. & A. Rite Masons, at the Hall of Home Lodge, cor. Twenty-third-st. and Prairie-av., this (Thursday) evening for work on the Fourth and Fifth Degrees. J. B. SLICHTER, Sec'y.

Masonic.

Thos. J. Turner Lodge, 409, F. & A. M.—Regular communication this Thursday evening, at the Masonic Building, cor. Randolph and Halsted-sts. Work on the [illegible] Degree. Brethren are cordially invited to attend. By order of the W. M. LISLE BURNAM, Secretary.

Notice.

There will be a meeting of St. John's Lodge, No. 21, K. of P., at their new hall, 14 South Clark-st., on Friday evening, March 15, at 8 o'clock. A prompt attendance is requested. By order of T. H. SMITH, W. C.

JEWELRY.

ELEGANT JEWELRY.

We call attention to a splendid stock of Stone Cameos, Coral, Pearl, Diamond, Onyx, and Jet Pins, Ear Rings, Neck Chains, Lockets, Bracelets, Chains, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c., &c., of finest quality and latest style, at our usual low prices.

RODD N & HAMILTON, 946 State, cor. Twentieth AND 269 West Madison-st.

INSURANCE.

STATE Insurance Company, OF MISSOURI. ORGANIZED - - - - 1865.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION 1ST JAN'Y, 1872.

Gross Assets - - - - - $714,085.14
Liabilities, comprising unpaid losses and reinsurance fund, - - - - - 82,692.79
Surplus as to policy-holders 631,152.35

EASTERN Insurance Company, OF BANGOR, ME.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION 1ST JAN'Y, 1872.

Gross Assets, - - - - - $391,027.18
Liabilities, comprising all unpaid losses, not due - 40,679.48
Surplus as to policy holders 350,347.70

Policies issued on Buildings, Dwellings, Grain, Merchandise, Manufacturing and other desirable risks, at fair rates.

THOMAS W. BLAYNEY, AGENT. 43 West Washington-st. After 1st May, Bryan Block, 166 LaSalle-st.

IMPERIAL FIRE INS. COMPANY, ESTABLISHED IN 1804.

AGE, STRENGTH, SECURITY.

CAPITAL, $8,000,000 ASSETS, $10,000,000

Invested in the United States, $1,064,647.

Deposited with the Treasurer of Illinois for security of Policy Holders, $200,000.

AN EXCLUSIVELY FIRE INSTITUTION. No Marine Complications. No Life Reserves. Approved risks written in each division of the city.

DAVIS & REQUA, 43 South Canal-st. EUGENE CARY, Gen'l Ag't.

WANTED.

Adjusted claims of the Firemen's and Merchants' Insurance Companies of Chicago, and Republic Insurance Company certificates of indebtedness. A. O. SLAUGHTER, 123 Wabash-av.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. H. FARGO & CO., MANUFACTURERS & JOBBERS OF Boots & Shoes, 575 STATE-ST., NEAR TWELFTH-ST.

Stock large and complete. The very lowest prices always made.

Will remove about April 15, to new building, southwest corner Market and Madison.

BANK NOTE ENGRAVING.

(Incorporated November, 1859.)

THE National Bank Note Company, OFFICE, NO. 1 WALL-ST., NEW YORK.

Engrave and Print Bank Notes, Drafts, Certificates, Checks, Town, County, State and Railroad Bonds, Stock Certificates, Bills of Exchange, Postage Stamps, Insurance Policies, &c., In the highest style of the art, with SPECIAL SAFEGUARDS devised by the Company, and PATENTED TO PREVENT COUNTERFEITING and ALTERATIONS. Plates Warranted for 30,000 Perfect Impressions. NO AGENCY IN CHICAGO.

PROPOSALS.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals will be received until the 18th of March at the office of the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railway Company, No. 63 Exchange-st., Buffalo, N. Y., for the completion of their railway, ready for the superstructure, from the Pennsylvania State line to Emporium, Pa., a distance of about 42 miles. Those making proposals can make them for a portion of the work, if they do not desire the entire line. H. L. LYMAN, Secretary.

BRICK MACHINE.

THE PEEKSKILL Brick Machine.

The success and rapid sale of the PEEKSKILL COMPANY'S BRICK MACHINE, manufactured by the Peekskill Manufacturing Company, of Peekskill, N. Y., has attracted universal attention. D. L. Seymour will be at the store of A. G. Downs & Co., No. 224 West Madison-st., from Saturday, March 9, until March 16, to receive orders.

EDUCATIONAL.

Racine College.

The Spring and Summer Term of Racine College will open Wednesday, April 3. Students can be admitted into both the Collegiate Department and Grammar School. For admission apply to the Rev. JAMES DeKOVEN, D.D., Racine College, Racine. Catalogues can be obtained at the Northwestern National Bank.

FINANCIAL.

Loans Negotiated

On real estate in the city or suburbs at current rates. G. S. HUBBARD, JR., 79 South Canal-st.

The Chicago Tribune.

Terms of Subscription.
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE!

Daily Edition, per year, by mail.....$12.00
Tri-Weekly Edition, per year, by mail.....6.00
Sunday Edition, per year, by mail.....2.00
Weekly Edition, per year, by mail.....2.00
Parts of a year at the same rate.

To prevent delay and mistakes, be sure and give Post Office address in full, including State and county.

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Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 20 cents per week.

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THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1872.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

The New Hampshire election has it is to be hoped, put a final extinguisher on the Democratic party. The American people have been demanding the disbandment of that organization for many years, and each year the demand has been more emphatic. It has now been repeated in New Hampshire under circumstances that admit of no double construction. In that State the Democratic organization, which always becomes rabid under the least prospect of success, determined to make another effort to show that it could obtain public confidence; its venerable Bourbons resolved that they were Democrats and nothing else; they spoke, and wrote, and resolved just as they did before and during the war, and indicated that, though often defeated, they were still the Democrats who flourished previous to the rebellion. They traded with that great fraud known as the Labor party, and with the no less ridiculous concern, the Temperance party, and yet they lost the State. The defeat is more emphatic, and is rendered more conclusive as to the uselessness of the Democratic organization, by reason of their success last year, which grew out of the San Domingo fight and the Summer imbroglio. Add to the prestige of that victory the independent organizations called the Temperance and Labor parties, seeking to divert votes from the Republicans, and the occasion was one when the Democratic party, if it could ever hope for success, might expect it. But the popular repugnance to the Democratic party as a political organization, the instinctive dread with which the people see the same old names forever paraded by that party, and the same old broken-down politicians seeking office, united the people of the State. The Democrats last year elected three members of Congress, and, with the peculiar haste of that party under the faintest promise of success, they had already selected a man for the United States Senate,—"a full-blooded Democrat, one of the old stock;" and they talked largely and vehemently about having a National Democratic Convention, which was to proclaim "Never surrender." To-day the flag of the Democrats of New Hampshire is in the mud, and there is not in all the land a friend of his country, Democrat or Republican, who wants to see it raised again. In this dire defeat he is the last to pronounce its aversion to an organization which is as hateful to the American people as that of which Jeff. Davis was the chief.

The result of the election in New Hampshire, however, is not without its lesson to the Republican party. Notwithstanding the detestation in which the Democratic party is held by the people at large, notwithstanding the fact that the Democratic party in New Hampshire presented their ticket in its naked deformity, the Republican majority is but 1,500, even when the whole party and all its divisions, Grant and anti-Grant, Patterson and anti-Patterson, united against the common enemy. A change of less than 1,000 votes would have reversed the result. The margin in New Hampshire and Connecticut, and in many other States, is entirely too small to justify the engaging in a campaign in which the Democratic party, with its objectionable name, and its old bankrupt politicians, will not be the adversary, but where candidates personally and politically as acceptable to Republicans as any in the country may be competing for the public confidence. It only requires that 3 per cent, or three out of every one hundred, of the Republican voters of New Hampshire should vote against the nominee of the Philadelphia Convention, to give the Electoral vote of that State to the opposition. In Connecticut, the percentage required to accomplish the same result is even smaller. A change of an equally small percentage of the Republican vote in a few other States would give a majority of the whole Electoral vote to the opposition candidate. Is it wise, therefore, to persist in a policy which can have no other effect than to divide the Republican party, and provoke the nomination of other Republican candidates having in every sense the confidence and respect of the country? Would it not be better to nominate at Philadelphia a ticket which would be acceptable to the whole party, and which can be elected by an overwhelming vote of the people?

THE PRESIDENCY AS A PERQUISITE.

When the motive in seeking and accepting office is to get money out of it and out of its opportunities, the mode of performing its duties is generally that which will insure the most money. There is a prejudice in the minds of the masses of the American people against men who carry an "itching palm" into the higher offices of the Government. Statesmanship, patriotism, and impartial judgment can rarely be looked for from one whose estimate of the duties of his office makes the salary his chief inducement to accept it. When, therefore, Colonel Forney exhibits himself before the country as dickering with President Grant as to whether the latter could afford to resign a life office of eighteen thousand a year in consideration of one term of the Presidency at twenty-five thousand a year, and when we find the President accepting the first term only on an implied promise that he should have a second at the same salary, we are compelled to ask, In what estimation does the President hold his office? If it is valuable only for its perquisites, there are certain railroads and several life insurance companies which would pay as high a salary as the Presidency. The position of Collector of the Port of New York, which the President has so jealously kept within the limited circle of his confidential friends, would pay at least twice as much. True it has less dignity, and affords fewer opportunities for moulding the policy of the nation. It is not so sublime a field wherein to exercise the powers and display the acquirements of a deep, powerful, and diversified mind, in a manner to quicken the march of progress, or enhance the welfare of the country or the world. But for all this, a man whose thoughts are upon money does not care. He necessarily despises them as visionary and meaningless phrases.

This conversation with Forney harmonizes in spirit with the general drift of the President's personal and official course since his election. His Cabinet appointments, as originally made, were parcelled out among a few very rich men, who had led the way in making him valuable presents of houses, &c., while a General. Two of them were given to his two personal advisers while a General. Gratitude for past favors, or services to himself individually, dictated the appointment of Rawlins, Stewart, Borie, Fish, and Hoar, no one of whom, except, perhaps, Mr. A. T. Stewart, would have been, at that time, selected by any other person for a Cabinet position. The Cabinet appointments seemed to be valued as perquisites for paying private debts, not as a means of placing statesmen in charge of the Government. Messrs. Fish, Borie, and Hoar were appointed for the pleasing manner in which they had entertained the President. Of course, such a mode of appointing invited the whole country to compete for office by making presents and rendering other pecuniary and personal services.

In these or any other appointments, no Republican leaders were consulted. No impression gained entrance into the President's mind that the Republican party, and its leaders in the Senate and House or country at large, were to have voice in his counsels. The Vice President and the leading Republican members of Congress might as well have been Democrats for all the share they were invited to take in the counsels of their Chief. It was not a Republican victory, but a victory of the General and his family, that had lifted him to power.

We have not often alluded to the appointments of relatives, because, however numerous or worthless they might be, we do not regard them as publicly so demoralizing as the appointment of patrons,—of men who have only earned their positions by subserviency to an individual whether by entertaining him, giving him houses, or otherwise pushing his private interests. Where this system of polite corruption contaminates the fountain of official dignity and power, the lower stream cannot run clear. The favoritism of the President for Murphy, growing out of the social festivities at Long Branch, may seem to be mere good-fellowship so long as it is confined to the amusements of the watering-place. But when Murphy receives instructions to pack the New York State Conventions, in 1871, with delegates who believe that Grant ought to be renominated in 1872, and when he proceeds to do this by fraud, force, and bullying, we perceive a relation between the watering-place festivities and the disgraceful and tyrannical movements in the Primary Conventions which is not attractive.

We cannot assent to the low estimate which regards the Presidency, with all its great powers,—exceeding for the time those of any other human potentate,—as the mere means of enriching one's self and relatives, and rewarding those who aid in the same work. Yet this has been President Grant's estimate of the position, and its consequences have led to most of the complaints against him. It is not so much that he is not a statesman, as that he does not conceive that he ought to be. He assumes that any other person in his place would have the same picayune ideal of the objects for which he was placed there, viz.: to get money, and to help those who help him. This, in legislation, is known as log-rolling, and the courts of law have called it by some severe names. Whether it is any better in Executive administration, the people are beginning to inquire.

THE NEED OF CLEANING UP.

It is high time that Chicago set her house in order and commenced the annual spring cleaning. There never was a time when the occasion was so pressing, or the city needed it so much, both on the score of public convenience and public health. The streets in the burnt district are channels of liquid mud hemmed in with sand-heaps, piles of brick, *tumuli* of *debris*, and great masses of iron, stone, and other heavy building material; and the unusual amount of teaming which has been forced upon streets outside the burnt district has rendered them almost as bad. The absence of sidewalks compels pedestrians to take to the streets and flounder through the mud, at the imminent risk of injury to life and limb, in the tangled jam of vehicles of every description, driven by Jehus who are mindful of everything except the convenience and safety of those who have to trust to their feet to get from place to place. The horse-cars, upon which the general public has to depend, are delayed at almost every block by teams which have been backed across the tracks to dump their loads, whose drivers are never in any haste to accommodate car-passengers. The ordinary running time of a State street car from Randolph street to Twenty-second is twenty-five minutes, but, for the last month, the time has averaged nearer forty-five minutes. The West Side cars are delayed between State street and the bridges even worse. Already the building of the New Chicago resembles the building of Babel in confusion. This, however, is only the beginning of the end. The filth and confusion of the streets will increase almost immeasurably as the season advances, unless something is done to prevent it. At present, buildings which are in process of erection are comparatively widely scattered; but, by the time summer sets in, Wabash avenue, State, Clark, Lake, Dearborn, and Madison streets will present almost a continuous line of new buildings, and, if these streets are now almost impassable, what will they be then? Not only will it be useless for pedestrians to try to get through them, but even street-cars and omnibuses will find it well-nigh impossible to run. Unless something is done, and done speedily and effectually, we shall find ourselves in an inextricable jam, and all progress blocked, before the summer is over.

The remedies for the present deplorable state of things and the precautions for the future are very simple, if there are only resolution and perfunctorily enough upon the part of the authorities to enforce them.

1. The horse-cars must be compelled in their regular routes of travel. Section 10 of the horse-car ordinance exactly meets this case. We quote from this section: "In all cases where any team or vehicle shall meet a car upon either of the horse-railways upon the streets of said city, such team or vehicle shall give way to said car. Nor shall any person wilfully or maliciously obstruct, hinder, or interfere with any of said railway cars, by placing, driving, or stopping, or causing to be placed, or driven in a slow pace, or stopped, any team, vehicle, or other obstacle in, upon, across, along, or near to the track of said railways, or either of them, in said city, after being notified by the ringing of the car bell." This section, if enforced as it should be, is sufficient to keep the tracks clear and give the cars unobstructed right of way, thereby ministering to the public convenience by quick transit.

2. The practice of dumping *debris* into the streets should be stopped at once. A sufficient place has been provided for the depositing of *debris*, and the party who will not so deposit should be compelled to do so or dump his *debris* back into his lot. The ordinance on streets effectually covers all cases of street obstructions, and provides that no person shall encumber a street with building material, "or any article or thing whatsoever," without having first obtained written permission from the Board of Public Works.

3. Sidewalks should be constructed immediately in the burnt district by the property-owners. In case they shall neglect to do this, the powers of the Board of Public Works are ample to compel them to make this improvement. The ordinance on public improvements vests them with full authority, and the occasion for the exercise of that authority never was so pressing as now.

4. The streets should be cleaned, and kept clean, both as a matter of public convenience and health. The latter consideration is one of more importance than appears at the first glance. In the confusion of city affairs, caused by the fire, the Board of Health has been too much occupied with its own reorganization, and with the immediate attention necessary to stop the progress of an epidemic amongst us, to give the cleanliness of the city much consideration; and the result has been that the accumulations of months have been allowed to lie in the streets, and the sewers deranged by the fire have been unable to carry them off. The Board should give this matter their earliest and most thorough care. It is one of vital importance to the city, as it is by no means an impossibility that the cholera may not visit its, or, in the absence of that, other diseases, which, under the aggravation of the accumulations of filth, might become epidemic.

Whatever is to be done, should be done now. There is nothing more important in municipal matters than the cleaning of the streets, the increase of public conveniences, and the removal of street obstructions. The authorities have ample power in the premises, and, if they do not exercise them, we shall have "confusion twice confounded" before the summer is over, if not a compulsory cessation of all progress, and frightful bills of mortality.

There seems to be a suspicion among the leaders of the Labor Reform party that they were "sold out" in the New Hampshire election. This suspicion will be shared by the public,—with a difference, however, as to the mode of expressing the sentiment. "Bought out" is the precise conception that the public entertain of the transaction. Which side bought them, is wholly immaterial. Their vote in New Hampshire shows an astonishing shrinkage from last year, for a party which has a Presidential ticket in the field.

A correspondent at Lafayette, Ind., wishes us to explain why we consider the claim for indirect damages against England, is the matter of the Alabama claims, absurd. Some of the reasons are these:

1. They are in addition to the claims that we had been urging against Great Britain for a period of nine years. If these additional claims were just, or were warranted by international law and usage, it is probable that we should have presented them before.

2. Because we would not pay, nor even consider, such claims if preferred against us by Spain for alleged prolongation of the war in Cuba, or by Prussia for alleged prolongation of the war in France.

3. Because the tax-payers of the United States cannot afford to establish the precedent that they are liable for the cost of foreign wars in which vicious and irresponsible Americans may engage for purposes of pelf. If we pay for the vessels and cargoes they destroy, that is as much as we can afford to pile upon our existing national debt.

4. Because indirect damages are not ascertainable in dollars and cents.

5. Because the claim for indirect damages is likely to result in frustrating and bringing to naught the Treaty of Washington. If it was wise to make such a treaty, it is not wise to put obstacles in the way of a final settlement. The claim for indirect damages is an obstacle without a purpose. If the claims that were urged by our Government, during the nine years antecedent to the Geneva Conference, had been presented to the Conference without the claims for indirect damages, we think the omission of the latter would not have been noticed by one man, woman, or child in the United States.

6. There is no expectation on our part that claims for indirect damages will be allowed. "Respectable nations," as the Cologne *Gazette* observes, "do not put forward claims which they do not expect to get."

7. It appears, from the investigation of the sale of arms to France, that our Government delivered arms and ammunition to French agents after being notified that they were French agents, on a contract made before that fact was known. Our accusation against Great Britain is, that she allowed the Alabama to go to sea after being notified of her true character. Suppose that Germany waits till we get fully committed to the doctrine of "indirect damages," and then files a little bill for the cost of her war with France subsequent to the date of this delivery of arms. Shall we, probably, draw our check for the amount?

Supreme Court Reports.

There are two bills before the Legislature to provide for reporting and printing the decisions of the Supreme Court, known as Senate bill No. 81, and House bill No. 260. The former bill is that under which, decisions have been for a long time been reported by Mr. Freeman, and is so plainly wasteful of the money of the State, as well as unconstitutional, that we cannot conceive that any member of the Legislature can vote for it. It provides that the decisions shall be published by the official reporter, a State officer appointed by the Court, and that he shall receive, for the large number of pages of matter which he will furnish, $6,000; whereas Section 26 of Article 4 of the Constitution prescribes that the printing of the laws, and all other printing ordered by the General Assembly shall be let by contract to the lowest bidder, and requires the General Assembly to provide for doing so by law.

The same section of the Constitution also provides that no officer of the State shall be interested in such contract. If there could be any doubt as to whether the reporter is an officer of the State, it is settled by Section 9, Article 6, Constitution, which says that:

> The Supreme Court shall *appoint* one reporter of its decisions, who shall hold *his office* for six years, subject to removal by the Court.

And by the Constitution, Section 24, Article 5, as follows:

> An office is a public position, created by the Constitution or law, continuing during a term fixed by the appointing power, or for a fixed time, with a success or elected or appointed.

In short, therefore, the Constitution is flagrantly violated by the Bill No. 81, viz.: *First*, in not letting out the printing of the laws by contract to the lowest bidder; and, *secondly*, in not merely allowing a State officer to be interested in their publication, but in enacting that he shall be their exclusive publisher, and shall be allowed to charge a specific price; which, by the way, is nearly twice as much as the lowest bidder would be published for were the contract let, as required, to the lowest bidder.

This last point gives us a hint of the reasons why the Constitution, whose chief aim is to shut down on all barnacles, was drawn with express intent to compel the letting of the printing of the laws, and of judicial decisions which, are a very important part of the law, viz.: the common law, to the lowest bidder.

It was well known to the members of the Constitutional Convention that one of the jobs that needed to be eliminated was the Supreme Court reporter's job, in connection with these reports. The State has paid this officer $33,882, in the two years 1868-'70, for the reports of decisions appearing during that time, which is exclusive of the profits on a somewhat larger sum paid him by the Illinois Publishing Company for printing them. The profit on the publication of these reports is from half to two-thirds the selling price. In other words, of the $66,000 received by the State reporter, during two years, about $33,000 is profit.

Finally, that no feature might be wanting in proof of the ingenious rapacity with which this job is conducted, the reporter, in publishing, has both the State and the members of the bar now supplied by the reporter in each volume with from 20 to 30 per cent less matter than that for which the statute authorizes him to charge the price he has received. In short, the whole job is a piece of Darwinism which has no proper place within the precincts of our Supreme Court of justice. It is carried on by an officer of the Court and of the State, in plain defiance of the interests of the State and the legal profession, and in open violation of the Constitution.

Its profits are such, that we are informed this officer has been offered a salary of $8,000 a year to do nothing but simply allow other parties to perform all his work for the compensation granted by the State, and the profits of the sales above referred to.

House bill No. 260 proposes simply to carry out the Constitution, by letting the printing of the reports to the lowest responsible bidder.

One of the worst features of the Inquisition in Spain, the Reign of Terror in France, the Catholic excitement in England, and the witchcraft delusion in America, was, that the property and life of every one lay at the mercy of any anonymous scribbler. A charge, to which even a scoundrel is unwilling to lend his worthless name, is on its face a malicious lie. And yet this is precisely the system of the New York Custom House. Mr. C. H. W. Schultz, a commission merchant of that city, was told, about a year ago, "in order to carry on things smoothly, you must see the Government officials." Now, in this age of authorized swindles, the Government officials of New York are by no means an entertaining show, but it costs far more to "see" them than to see Nilsson and Wachtel together. Mr. Schultz very prudently declined to pay the requisite admission fee. Soon after, his books and papers were seized and his business thrown into confusion. He wrote to Secretary Boutwell, and obtained from him an admission that the charges against him were anonymous, and that such charges were constantly potted upon. This puts every New York importer at the mercy of any sneaking enemy. An errand-boy, discharged for petty thievery, can almost ruin his old employer by dropping an unsigned note into the Post Office. This is a crying evil. The whole spy system is, at best, of doubtful expediency, even when the men are regularly in Government employ.

In the worst days of debtors' prisons in England, imprisonment for debt was wholly illegal. When a creditor wished to incarcerate his victim, he obtained an order directing him, in the Queen's name, to pay the debt. As he could not do so, he was straightway arrested for wilful disobedience to the Queen's command, and kept in jail until he obeyed it. Ludlow Street Jail is, apparently, becoming the Fleet Prison of New York City, and by much the same indulgence in legal quibbles. New York law permits the arrest of any one who has fraudulently incurred debt by getting articles for which he knew he was unable to pay. The result is, that, whenever a debtor fails to keep his promises, his creditors can at once make an affidavit of fraudulent intent, send him to Ludlow Street Jail, and put his property in the hands of a Sheriff, where, of course, it is sold at a ruinous sacrifice. Some painful instances of legalized injustice have been revealed, which show that the jails, as well as the Judges, of Gotham need to be reformed.

A native of Japan, residing at Washington, has written and published a remarkable letter to our various missionary societies. He says that there are two sides to every question, and asks attention to his own side. His position is, in brief, that an ignorant faith is merely superstition; that the arguments are not sufficiently educated to have anything but an ignorant faith; and that our sending missionaries to them can, therefore, only result in making them superstitious and bigoted. He says: "The proper way to free religion is, first, to educate the people, to enlighten their thoughts, and to enlarge their views, so that they would not be influenced either by any groundless fears or flattering insinuations, and then let whatever missionaries wish come, whether the Jesuits, the Methodists, the Episcopalians, the Baptists, or the Unitarians. Till that time, free religion is worse than a mere idle parade. The educated people alone can enjoy free religion."

There is a curious squabble between the Prussian Governor and the French citizens of Strasbourg. The Governor insists that all dramatic representations shall be given in German, and the people declare that the theatre shall not be so described. For two or three weeks since, the Governor yielded enough to allow a French company to play one night in a week, while their Prussian rivals held the boards for the other six. The result is that, for one night in seven, the theatre is crowded and packed. It is regarded disgraceful not to go. On the others it is disgraceful to go, so that the Governor and the garrison are almost the only attendants, and the Germans, tired of playing to a beggarly array of empty benches, bid fair to be driven from the stage and the city.

The Board of County Commissioners have fixed their own pay at $5 per day, with mileage to the country members. There has been some controversy upon this subject, especially as to whether the authority to fix such pay was lodged. In the absence of any Constitutional prohibition, all legislative power is vested in the General Assembly. In the bill now on its passage in the Legislature fixing the fees and salaries of all State and county officers, there is a provision fixing the pay of the Commissioners of Cook County at $3 per day. This, we suppose, will govern the pay of the Commissioners, at least from the date of the passage of the law.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* is an agreeable neighbor and an ornament to journalism. In its issue of Tuesday it contains the following notices of two of its city contemporaries:

> The Hon. Richard Smith and the Dishonorable Benjamin Eggleston left for Washington city yesterday. These animals of prey always hunt together. The bow-legged hypocrite can always tell where to find the depot carrying a valise and bag in his hand. It contained one shirt, a pair of yarn socks, a polyglot Bible, a copy of the Sermon on the Mount, Dewy advertisement, a red apple and a box of seidlitz powders. Richard wore his green kid gloves. That independent old fraud, Eggleston, rode down to the depot in a street car. He never carries a valise when he leaves. One shirt a week is enough for him. When he met Dick in the depot he embraced him, and the two refreshed with seltzer-water at the eating-house.

> Bully Halstead used to be known as the great North American Melon Eater. He was employed as a scrivener in one of the public offices, and spent his entire salary in the purchase of water-melons during the season.

We have already once warned the lumbermen of Michigan of the danger attending their persistent opposition to the Chicago Relief bill. That warning is now emphasized by the news from Washington, that their unreasoning and inconsistent course of action is creating much comment there, and that the prospect of placing lumber on the free list is being discussed with more earnestness than ever. In view of the fact that all the Eastern and all the Western States, save Michigan, would rejoice at the prospect of having free lumber, they will cease this opposition, if they have any care for their own interests.

PERSONAL.

Two Boston girls have recently become paralyzed from the effects of corsets.

—A woman named Sarah Pinckney is Captain of one of the steamboats on the Mississippi.

—A young colored woman was graduated Tuesday from the Law Department of Howard University, Washington.

—For seven weeks a revival has been in progress at the colored Methodist Church in Portsmouth, O., under the Rev. P. Tolliver, and 100 members have been added to the congregation.

—Samuel A. Reed, only son of the late Elisha Howe, of Bridgeport, Conn., is going to Scotland to connect himself with the manufactory of the Howe Sewing Machine Company located there.

—Mary E. Ballistier, a maiden lady, aged 50, late of Albany, leaves all her real and personal estate, valued at $6,000, to Henry W. Hurlburt, of Litchfield, Conn., for kindness received from him and his family during a spell of sickness of the deceased in Connecticut some time ago.

—James F. Conover, who last year left an editorial position on the Detroit *Tribune* to enter on theological studies, will, on Sunday next, be ordained to the office of Deacon, at St. John's Episcopal Church, Detroit.

—Thomas Bell, Superintendent of the Detroit & Milwaukee Railroad, will retire May 1, to be succeeded by Frank Moran.

—It seems to be the practice of the fast young men of Hamilton, Ont., when they are "played out" from debauchery, to apply to the Police Magistrate for a few days' incarceration,—a request which seems to be generally granted.

—There is a Boot-Black Brigade in Boston, made up of girls. One of the rules of the association is that the young lady who shines for less than a dime, does so at the penalty of losing her chignon.

—In the Hart divorce case, at Alton, Ill., on Monday, Mr. Worden testified of Mr. Hart that he once "came home so tight that he was as apt to put a piece of meat on top of his head as in his mouth." Mr. Hart stated that it was not true that he had put Helen Drew over his wife in the house. "God Almighty couldn't put any woman over *that* woman in the house."

—A New Yorker drunmer found fault with a Cleveland landlord, recently, because the latter would not cancel a three days' board bill in consideration for being shown the latest style of stove-pipe hats—"fresh from New York."

—A letter from Garnett City, Kansas, says a colony of forty families of Pennsylvania Germans, belonging to the religious sect known as Dunkers, have settled nine miles northwest of that city.

—Dr. Brown-Sequard, Professor in the University of Paris, France, was yesterday married, in Cincinnati, to Miss Maria, eldest daughter of the late John Carlisle.

—Two lady-bankers, doing business in Canton, Ill., will remove to Peoria in May.

—A Foxton, Kansas, farmer died at an advanced age, William Chapman, a miserable miser, worth $5,000, which he has left to an illegitimate son of his. His last wish was that his stick might be placed in his coffin, that he might give "Old Stratford a thrashing with it when he met him, because he disappointed him of buying some land years ago!"

—A photographer from Cincinnati has resided, that is to say, has been on wheels,—in the several cities of Mississippi for nearly six months, and is about to run for Congress. His perambulating photographic institution enables him to canvass the State and attend to business at the same time.

—A Californian is travelling through Canada with a view of making arrangements with manufacturers and other employers to import a number of Chinese into Canada to supply the great demand for laborers and artisans anticipated this year.

—A letter written at the bedside of the Rev. Peter Cartwright, on Thursday, says:

> His mind seems as clear as ever on almost every subject, but not as strong as formerly. He can talk, but when the conversation is changed from one subject to another, it is difficult for him to get his mind back upon previous subject. It is quite a mistake that he has lost the use of his mental faculties.

—Sir William E. Logan, of Montreal, has supplemented with $18,000 the sum of $2,000 contributed last year by him and his brother toward the endowment of the Chair of Geology in McGill University. Principal Dawson will be the first Logan Professor.

—A Philadelphia woman who had broken her leg was so modest that she would not permit the surgeon to set it, and, there being no female doctor around, mortification ensued which resulted in death.

—The Berlin correspondent of the London *Daily News* says:

> It is doubtful whether an attempt on Prince Bismarck's life was seriously intended by the young man from Posen, arrested in the Prussian capital. It seems that the pistol he had with him was not taken into custody has been in his possession for years, ever since he served in the Danish campaign, and that it was a letter of his foster-mother which brought him to Berlin.

—There is an infant phenomenon in Lynn, Conn., in the shape of a little girl, who demands her daily dose of opium with a storm of inexplainable screams if it is not promptly forthcoming.

—The Cleveland *Leader* warns people not to take off their winter underclothing until "Old Probabilities" says it is time. The War Department signal service officers will hereafter take great pleasure in informing the people when to go to the bottom of their trunks and put on white vests.

—One of the handsomest and most curious specimens of the ingenuity of Chinese workmanship is a bedstead now in the possession of Mr. James Hudson, of Washington, which was brought to this country several years since. It is of rosewood and mahogany, of large size, with posts and top of fractional designs, and every portion is covered with box-wood figures, in relief, of Chinese dragons, animals, men, flowers, houses, and scenery, some of the finer figures being executed in ivory.

—A despatch from Warrentown, W. Va., March 9, to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, says: "The Convocation disposed of Dr. Huston's case to-day, by referring it back to the Presiding Elder of the East Baltimore Conference, with instructions to proceed to an immediate investigation. The statement telegraphed from here to the Associated Press, that one of his accusers had withdrawn her charges, is without the slightest foundation in truth. Her friends report that she has been anxious from the first to confront Dr. Huston, and has not varied in the slightest in her statements."

NEW YORK.

Mayor Hall and Andy Garvey—Mysterious Appearance of the Great Plasterer.

His Confession of the Ring Swindles---How His Testimony Will Affect Mayor Hall.

Art Notes---Important Sales of Pictures---The Dusseldorf and French Contributions to Chicago.

Success of the Water-Color Exhibition.

From Our Own Correspondent.
NEW YORK, March 13.

GARVEY.

It is recorded that, some years ago, a man named Macbeth invited a large number of his friends to a tea-party, and that, when they had all assembled about the supper-table, and were drinking champagne and eating boned turkey, there appeared upon the scene the ghost of a young fellow named Banquo, whom Macbeth had murdered the night before. The sudden and unexpected appearance of this ghostly visitor is reported to have produced the greatest consternation among Macbeth's guests, and to have caused that worthy gentleman himself to indulge in a great amount of profanity. Such of your readers as have seen this scene reproduced upon the stage can form some idea of the effect produced in Court on Friday last when Andy Garvey, the "Great American Plasterer," walked quietly in and took the witness-stand to testify against Mayor Hall. If there is anyone of the old city contractors who knows all about the thefts and other rascalities committed by the old Tammany Ring, that contractor is Andy Garvey. For this reason, he was one of the first against whom an indictment was found, and had the honor to be included in the suit brought against Tweed, Connolly, and others, for the recovery of $6,000,000. When matters here began to get rather warm for the Ring thieves, Garvey fled to Europe, and, the fact of his having run away being generally known, all interest in him had died out. It was not believed that he would ever return, or, at least, not until all these Tammany proceedings had been concluded. Indeed, the charges against him are of the most formidable character,—for apparently, forgery and perjury have been brought directly to his door. Bills in the name of Fillippo Dunnarrema, foreman, formerly in the employ of Garvey, a fresco-painter by profession, to very large amounts, were made out against the city and county, and, in payment of these, the usual warrants were issued in the name of Dunnarrema. That upon these warrants were cashed, the name of the foreman was forged to the warrant, the money was paid to Garvey, and the handwriting of Dunnarrema to the instrument very strongly resembles that of the great plasterer himself. Under these circumstances, and the fraudulent character of his other bills being well known, it was believed that Garvey would never venture upon the scene of his former plastering triumphs. To say, therefore, that his mysterious appearance in the witness-box as a State's witness against the thieves with whom he had been so long and profitably associated produced a sensation, is to put the thing very mildly. For a moment, it fell as a bomb at the Judge's feet, or a flash of lightning stricken down the entire jury, the effect would not have been more startling. When the great plasterer took the witness-chair, the Mayor looked as though they would like to be carried out on two chips, while the friends of Reform lifted up their heads and smiled gladly, as if they saw a rainbow in the distance. Well, Garvey commenced to testify, and Hall's counsel, recovering somewhat from their sudden discomfiture, began to look audible, and to plot in this manner were out the day. Night gave them time to consult and to recover their scattered wits; so, next day, Garvey was allowed to go ahead with his confession. He appeared perfectly willing to tell "what he knew about plastering" without any reservation. His confession of his own and other people's thefts is refreshing to read. More barefaced swindles were never exposed. Here were Tweed, Woodward, Walter Roche, and numerous others employing Garvey to do work at their private residences, and to paint new buildings which they were erecting for speculative purposes, with the understanding that the expense of such work, with a fair profit, was to be added to the bill in his bills against the city and county. By an arrangement made with the city officials, these bills were to be audited and paid without question. Thus, at one time, Garvey put in three bills against the city and county, and in these three bills were covered up $136,000 for work done for private parties,—Tweed, Woodward, Walter Roche, and friend of Tweed's, who is at present homeless,—$50,000 for Tweed's Albany expenses, and $3,000 for Garvey's own political assessment, making the total of the bill about $350,000. The money was paid, Garvey receiving 35 per cent of it, the remainder being distributed among the members of the Ring. The warrant upon which this money was paid has been lost, but the voucher still is among those vouchers which were burglariously abstracted from the Comptroller's office and destroyed. Now, this testimony, although very interesting, as showing in detail the workings of the Ring and the manner in which their stealings were covered up, does not present a single sensation. The fact that Garvey, one of Garvey, and numerous other persons, were fraudulent, and that the city had been paying for work done for private parties, was as well known six months ago as it is now. In its bearing upon the case of Mayor Hall, it simply shows that this claim, which was passed by the Board of Audit, of which he was a member, was a fraudulent one, and that his not withstanding this fact, and preventing its payment, constituted the "misdemeanor" for which the Mayor is being prosecuted. Some people pretend to see in this testimony of Garvey's the net which is being wanted to secure Hall's conviction. For my own part, I confess that I am at a loss to see wherein it strengthens the case of the People. The Mayor will hardly be finally cast upon the legal point as to what amount of neglect of duty is required to constitute a "misdemeanor" deserving of punishment by imprisonment of the offender. If he is not claimed, even by the worst enemy of the Mayor, that he was one of those who received his regular "divvy" from these fraudulent claims, and, in the absence of such proof, I prophesy again (as I have several times before) that, notwithstanding Andy Garvey, the Mayor will eventually be acquitted of the legal charges now being prosecuted. But, surely, his neglect of duty constitutes so much of a "misdemeanor" as to destroy all confidence in his integrity, and to damn him socially and politically to all eternity, cannot be denied. Mayor Hall is a "dead cock in the pit," and, even though it shall not be proven that he shared the plunder stolen from the City Treasury, the majority of people will be now to believe that he got so much "aid and comfort" to the King thieves without deriving some substantial reward. But to prove it—there's the rub. Garvey is going on with his testimony to-day, and will doubtless make further disclosures of his villanies. The return of this thieving plasterer was brought about by his wife. This lady was formerly employed in a photograph gallery on Broadway, where she acquired a good business education, which, added to her natural talent, made her an unusually bright woman. In the days of her husband's prosperity she enjoyed his wealth, and, unknowing that any portion of it was fraudulently obtained. When her husband was compelled to flee from the wrath to come, although much shaken in her faith, she clung to him and accompanied him in his wanderings. Subsequently she returned, resolved to make terms with the Reformers, and secure the withdrawal of the charges against him. On getting back, she opened negotiations with Connolly, Tweed & Co., but soon learned that they were ready to make her husband a scapegoat, and, while striving to secure indemnity for themselves, were ready to let the law take its course with Garvey. She therefore sought out Attorney General Barlow, and made terms with him for the return of her husband; in accordance with which he is now here as a witness against the late confederates. It is reported that, through her negotiations, Garvey truly repents of his sins, is ready to make restitution of all sums illegally received by him, and do all he can to confound fraud, Egan, and the thieves. Mrs. Garvey is represented to be a pure-minded woman, who was fearfully shocked to learn of the misdeeds of her husband, and to hear his name bandied about as that of a common thief. She is willing now to give up everything, and to encounter the direst abject poverty, if only her husband can be allowed a chance to redeem himself.

THOSE CONTRACTORS.

And first here, in order that there may be a proper understanding of the proper amount of infamy which each of our champion thieves is fairly entitled to, I want to say one word for Garvey. Impecunious, knave and all those other unofficial swindlers who have been so roundly abused. It is not much that I can say for them, but—Give the devil his due." When "Brains" Sweeny and "Boss" Tweed took the city and county under their control, they resolved to make it pay. To this end they secured every public office, from that of Mayor down to those held by Fogarty and Bailey, the Court-House scrippers and voucher-thieves. Every appointee was a Tammany thief (the exceptions were too few to be taken notice of), and the word was passed along the line that speculation was allowable, and every one was expected to be "on the make" so long as they divided fairly. Watson, former Auditor, was a forger and thief before he took office, and he found a fitting helper in the person of Woodward, his confidential clerk. Through these two the gigantic frauds were perpetrated. These contractors were employed to do work; they spent their time, their money, and their material in filling the orders given them; they presented their bills, but could not get their money; their creditors pressed them for payment, and their employes clamored for their wages; when nearly driven to desperation, Woodward whispered to them, "Let me make out your bill, you sign it, and I'll get the money;" they consented; Woodward brought them bills to sign in blank, and affidavits certifying their correctness also in blank; with promises of honest dealing and all that, the badgered contractors were induced to sign these blanks, and next day would receive from Woodward his check for the amount due them; then Woodward filled up the blanks, bearing genuine signatures, for such amounts as he saw fit; Watson, Connolly, and Tweed put them through, and divided the profits. In this business, so far as ascertained, Hall was their blind dupe, and not their confederate. The Ring, having thus got the contractors under their toils, forced them to repeat their little game time and again, till, finally, being "in for a penny," the contractors went "in for a pound," and stole a little to their own pounds. This was the manner in which some of them were led on, and this is their excuse. Let them have such benefit of it as an honorable community can afford to award it. Other contractors there were who were "on the make" from the first, and were ready to be seduced on slight provocation. Between them all, they have cost the city $30,000,000!

SENSATION REPORTS.

Since our *Times* got ahead on the exposures of the Tammany frauds, our *Tribune* has shown considerable jealousy, and has consequently been unusually anxious to "beat" the *Times* on other matters. Its representatives have ingratiated themselves with the Reformers, and, by this means, have obtained, at various times, important news in advance. Of course, such an event as the rising from the dead of Andy Garvey set all the reporters agog, and filled the city with a multiplicity of rumors. The enterprise of the *Tribune* got together a quantity of these, which they printed Friday morning, to the great chagrin of the *Times*. Among these reports was one to the effect that Connolly had fled to Europe, and that years ago, previous to his coming to this city, he had been convicted of burglary in Philadelphia, but had been pardoned out by the Governor. This aroused the ire of Mr. Pithian, a son-in-law of Connolly, who proceeded to the office of the *Tribune* and assaulted the city editor, Mr. Shanks. But the city editor is not the man to be attacked with impunity, as Mr. Pithian discovered after he had received severe damage at the hands (and feet) of Shanks. All this time, the *Times* had been exerting itself to get further particulars of the flight of Connolly, and great was the disgust of the reporters when they discovered that the *Tribune* stories were pure fabrications. So much for sensational reporting,—which makes a commotion one day, and has to be taken back the next.

ART-NOTES.

This has been an extraordinary winter for the sale of works of art, and, as a consequence our artists feel very much encouraged. There have been many valuable works sold at private sale, and still larger numbers disposed of by auction. In many instances, better prices have been obtained for pictures at public sale than were asked for them at private sale. The success of the latter attempt in the auction has induced others to offer collections of pictures in the same manner, and several important sales have come not yet announced,—are to come off in April. This week, the well-known dealers, Goupil & Co., commenced what they term a "closing out sale" at Leavitt & Co.'s Art-Rooms. This was rendered necessary to accommodate the addition of another partner to the firm. Some of the pictures offered by them are new, having just been received from their house in Paris,

STATE LEGISLATURES.

Yesterday's Proceedings in the Illinois General Assembly.

Dore's Bill Relative to Deposits by Insurance Companies Passed in the House.

The Burnt Records Bill also Passed in the Lower Branch.

The School Fund Bill—Justices of the Peace.

Governor Baldwin's Message to the Michigan Legislature.

Proceedings in Other State Legislatures.

ILLINOIS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE SCHOOL BILL.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 13.—The School bill was finished to-day without much difficulty. An effort was made to substitute the appropriation of a million dollars for school purposes instead of a two mill tax, but that was easily beaten. Another amendment was introduced to dispense with the State tax and to allow each town to raise just as much money as it wanted to, thus getting rid of the commissions of Collectors and avoiding the unjust system of distribution by which the wealthier counties were compelled to pay for the education of the poorer ones, but it was of course defeated. Under this bill the difficulty will not be so great, since the distribution will be made by population only, and not by population and territory as of old. The bill was finally ordered to a third reading as amended. This measure has been under the charge of Miller, of St. Clair, who has done all in his power to have it perfectly fair for all parts of the State, and to protect the interests of Cook County as well as poorer southern counties.

TAX-COLLECTION BILL.

The Senate bill for the collection of taxes in cities, which was last week recalled by the House, in order that it might recede from its amendments by which the Sheriff was made *ex-officio* Collector in counties not under township organization, was to-day sent back to the Senate, several of its members professing willingness to concur therein. Some Southern sheriffs have been up here, and are understood to have insisted on the amendments which give to them the compensation they had expected to receive. Therefore, when the Senate took up the bill, as it did this afternoon, at first no special objection was made to these amendments, except by Mr. Kerr, to one which relates to the manner in which City Collectors shall make returns of city taxes. Presently the old fight was renewed, and Messrs. Underwood and Washburn insisted that the Sheriff could not be made *ex-officio* Collector, since, as he is Collector of Taxes, he would have to make a return to himself, the constitutionality of which is questionable. After some debate, the matter was referred to the Judiciary Committee. It is exceedingly unfortunate that cities did not have a bill of their own and thus avoid being the foot-ball for Egyptian politicians, kicked one way by Sheriffs and another by County Treasurers. Without these amendments the bill cannot succeed in the House; with them it may fail in the Senate, and may be unconstitutional. Even at this late day it would be better for cities to cut loose, get up a bill of their own, and leave counties not under township organization to fight their battles out by themselves.

At this moment things are in a very ugly position for Chicago.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE BILL.

The Senate to-day amended the Justice of the Peace bill, so as to allow Cook County an additional Constable for every 10,000 people, an amendment which was necessary in order to secure to Chicago the number of such officers required by her. Under this bill Constables will not be elected by Wards, as heretofore, but by towns. North Chicago will elect about eight on a general ticket.

INSURANCE BILL.

The House passed, with amendments, Dore's excellent little Insurance bill, about the only one on the subject which will pass. By it English Companies are not required to deposit in Illinois, providing they have a deposit in some other State. It is an emergency bill. The Senate will doubtless concur in the amendment.

IN THE HOUSE.

The House this afternoon passed several Senate bills, chiefly chapters of revision of the statutes.

Regular Report of Proceedings.

SENATE.

SPRINGFIELD, March 13.

BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS.

Mr. Barnes' bill, for the organization of associations for building purposes, was sent to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

LIEN BILL.

The bill to protect laborers and sub-contractors against railroads, etc., was discussed at considerable length, and recommitted.

SECOND READING OF BILLS.

Bills on a second reading were taken up.

The bill relating to the election of Justices and Constables, being read, Mr. Jewett moved an amendment providing that one Constable should be elected for every 10,000 population, to apply to Cook County only. Adopted.

Mr. CARTER moved that, in cases of change of venue, the costs should be paid in advance. Lost.

BURNT RECORDS.

The Burnt Records bill was read a first time, ordered to a second reading, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

CANADA THISTLES.

The House amendments to the Canada Thistle bill were concurred in.

COURT RECORDS.

The House amendments to the bill for the restoration of Court records, lost or destroyed, were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

FISH AND GAME.

Mr. NICHOLSON, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported back the House bill 108, relating to game and fish, which were concurred in.

COLLECTION BILL.

Bill 410, for the collection of revenue and sales of real estate for non payment of taxes, etc., was taken up. The matter was discussed at length by Messrs. KERR, UNDERWOOD, EPLER, and WASHBURN, and resulted in sending the bill to the Committee on the Judiciary by the casting vote of the President.

INSURANCE BILL.

Mr. EARLY, from the Committee on Insurance, reported back the bill to allow life insurance companies to withdraw their securities, with a substitute, which was concurred in.

HERDERS' BILL.

Mr. SOLOMON, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported back the bill relating to herding cattle upon the enclosures of another without consent, recommending its passage.

GEOLOGICAL REPORTS.

Mr. CRAWFORD, from the Committee on Finance, reported back the House bill relating to publishing the fifth volume of Geological Reports, with amendments, which were concurred in.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL LANDS.

Mr. FULLER, from the Committee on Railroads, reported back the bill relating to a successor in trust of the Illinois Central Railroad, without recommendation.

TOWN OF INDUSTRY.

Mr. HAMPTON called up his motion to reconsider the vote laying the bill amending the act of incorporation of the town of Industry on the table. Reconsidered.

Mr. EDSALL said the bill sought to amend the charter of a town in a way he considered unconstitutional.

Mr. HAMPTON defended the bill. Ordered to a second reading.

CALUMET DAM.

Mr. DORE introduced a joint resolution, instructing the Canal Commissioners to remove the Calumet dam without delay. Adopted.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BURNT RECORDS.

Mr. KING, from the Special Committee, reported back the Burnt Records bill, without amendment.

Mr. PHELPS offered his own bill as a substitute, and made a speech in a very excited manner.

Mr. TURNER made a speech in which he was frequently interrupted by Messrs. Phelps and Heafield.

Mr. TURNER appealed to the good sense of the House to pass the bill for the relief of the business and property interests of Chicago.

Mr. HAINES made a strong speech for the bill. He had voted against it, the other day, for the purpose of moving a reconsideration. He expressed the unanimous wish of the business interests of Chicago in favoring the passage of a bill under which they can prove titles. In the course of his brief speech, Messrs. Phelps and Heafield asked him many questions.

Mr. VOCKE followed with a very able argument for the bill, and insisted that Mr. Phelps based his opposition to the bill upon mistaken ideas as to the wants of the community which he in part represented. He (Mr. Vocke) had been home frequently, and had mingled with his people and knew what they desired. Mr. Phelps had stayed here all the time, and did not know what his constituents needed.

Mr. CUMMINGS demanded the previous question.

The question on the adoption of Mr. Phelps' substitute was lost—ayes, Phelps, Heafield, Humphrey and Brayton; noes, everybody else.

Mr. King's bill was then ordered to a third reading. Mr. King was making a motion to make the bill the special order for to-morrow, when shouts of "Now! Now!" were heard all over the House.

The rules were suspended, and the bill was read a third time and passed—ayes, 122; noes 14—and carrying the emergency clause.

Messrs. HUMPHREY and BRAYTON changed their votes to aye.

SCHOOL FUND BILL.

The School Fund bill coming up, several small amendments were offered and discussed with some earnestness, but generally failed.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The amendment by Mr. CASEY (of Shelby) to strike out the annual statements required was adopted.

Mr. CUMMINGS moved to strike out the section imposing a two-mill tax for school purposes, and substituting the sum of $1,000,000. He was opposed to imposing a specific tax, as being injurious in many respects.

The amendment was defeated.

Mr. SPRINGER offered an amendment dispensing with the State tax, and leaving each locality to raise as much as it pleased, thus avoiding the expenses of collection and distribution; besides, that the system of distribution was a bad one, wealthy counties paying out more than they got back. To put in a fixed and arbitrary vote of taxation would be to induce Assessors to keep down assessments.

Mr. MILLER (St. Clair), opposed the amendment as being intended to put the expense of educating the children of the State on poor counties.

The amendment was lost.

An amendment prohibiting the change of text books more than once in four years was adopted.

Several small amendments were offered but generally defeated.

Mr. LANDRUM offered an amendment to limit to 2 per cent the district school tax. Lost.

Mr. JOHNSON offered an amendment to make the School Treasurer elective. Lost.

Mr. SPRINGER moved to limit the district school tax to 2 per cent for educational, and 3 for building purposes.

The amendment was adopted, and the bill ordered to a third reading.

TAX COLLECTION BILL.

Mr. MERRITT moved to send the bill for the collection of taxes in cities back to the Senate, whence it was recalled a few days ago, in order that that body might concur in the House amendments.

BILLS PASSED.

The bill to fix the time of holding Court in the First Judicial Circuit passed.

The Senate bill concerning conveyances was adopted.

Mr. Dore's Insurance bill, allowing foreign companies to do business in Illinois without deposit if they have deposited in some other State, was passed—yeas, 121; nays, 2—Messrs. Oder and Rumsey.

The bill concerning wills was passed together with one to secure uniform statistics concerning criminal and dependent classes, and their treatment in prison.

The bill in regard to ejectment was passed.

Adjourned.

MICHIGAN.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LANSING, Mich., March 13.—The extra session of the Legislature of this State convened in this city at noon to-day, nearly all the members being present. The main business is to reapportion the State into nine Congressional Districts instead of six, as at present. There will be little controversy over the political aspects of the question, but elaborate figuring to subserve the individual interests of aspiring politicians, and these are numerous enough to defy at present all efforts to predict at the present time what shape the ultimate result will take. Considerable other business has been recommended by the Governor, and the probabilities are that the session will be extended twenty days.

Nothing was done in the Senate beyond the reference of various recommendations in the Governor's message to appropriate Committees.

In the House three new members were sworn in—Isaac Morton, of Bay County, in place of W. R. Bates, resigned; H. C. Hodge, of Jackson County, in place of John Landon, deceased, and Frederick Walker, of Genesee County, in place of John I. Phillips, deceased.

The Speaker decided that the special committee of fourteen of last session on the apportionment expired with the session, whereupon it was revived, and the Speaker ordered to add one new member for each present Congressional District, and two from the State at large, making 22.

The probabilities are that the Senate will constitute a proportionately large committee, and the two will act in joint committee and mature a measure to be submitted to both houses.

LANSING, March 13.—The following is a synopsis of Governor Baldwin's message:

The first census of Michigan as a State was that of 1840, when it was the twenty-third State of the Union, and contained 212,267 inhabitants. In 1850 it ranked the twentieth, and numbered 397,654. In 1860 the population was 749,113, and the State claimed the sixteenth place. The census of 1870 gave us a population of 1,184,059, making Michigan the thirteenth in the rank of States. Her growth in national wealth has fully kept pace with her increase of population. The assessed valuation of real and personal property in round numbers was, in 1840, $37,000,000; in 1854, $120,000,000; in 1856, $137,000,000; in 1861, $172,000,000; and in 1872, $630,000,000. The representation in the lower branch of the National Legislature has advanced as follows: From 1836 to 1843, one member; 1843 to 1853, 3; from 1873 to the present time, 6, and under the recent act of Congress making a new apportionment Michigan is entitled to 9 members. The apportionment of State into Congressional Districts is a most important duty. It is required that districts be composed of contiguous territory and as nearly as practicable of the same number of inhabitants. Due regard should be paid, however, to the fact that the growth of population will be much greater in some districts than in others.

By an act passed at the session of 1871, it was made the duty of the Board of State Building Commissioners to procure plans, specifications, and estimates for a new Capitol, not to cost over $1,000,000. They were authorized to proceed to the erection of such buildings, but with a proviso that no contract should be entered into involving the expenditure of more than the $1,000,000 then appropriated. Future contracts were prohibited, except as appropriations might be made. The duty committed to the Board is one of importance and great responsibility, to secure the erection of a suitable edifice with a sum much less than usually devoted to such a purpose, and will demand most careful attention, much time and labor. In response to advertisements twenty designs were received, that of Elijah E. Myers, of Springfield, Ill., being adopted. His estimated cost of the building is $1,070,345. In the opinion of experts it can be completed for $1,100,000, provided the whole work can be let under one contract. After careful examination and consultation with experienced architects and builders, the Commissioners are of the opinion that a much better building can be obtained, and a large amount of money saved by contracting for the whole work at one time. In this opinion I fully concur. The cost of machinery and other appliances necessary for the economical construction of so large and expensive an edifice, will be such as no responsible contractor would be willing to expend for a small portion of the building only. If the whole is offered at one time, experienced and responsible builders will compete for the work, but if let in sections, from year to year, the advantages of such competion will be lost. In this connection will be asked, can the means be provided by the Legislature at its present session, to be expended within a proper limit of time, without jeopardizing the payment of the funded debt of the State at its maturity, as necessary appropriations for our several State institutions, or without imposing upon the people a heavy burden of taxation? Having made careful estimates of the receipts and expenditures of the State Government for the years 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877 and 1878, during which period more than $1,600,000 State bonds become due, I am quite satisfied that with the aggregate State tax of 1872 of one and one-third mill on the dollar, and but one mill on the dollar annually thereafter, the bonded debt of the State can be paid at maturity, all necessary appropriations be made for each of the State institutions, and the new Capitol completed and paid for within six years from January, 1873. I recommend that the law be so amended as to authorize the Board to advertise for proposals for the whole work, to be completed within six years, at a cost not to exceed $1,200,000. For the accomplishment of this object I recommend the appropriation of $300,000 annually for each of the years 1873, '4, '5, and '6, and $320,000 for 1877.

Ample provision having been made for the payment of the funded debt of the State by setting apart some of the trust fund receipts and such portion of the specific taxes as may not be required for the payment of the interest on the public debt, there is no longer a necessity for the one-sixth mill tax to constitute a sinking fund. Leaving this off, the State tax will be reduced $78,750, and he recommends legislation to effect this object. The receipts from specific taxes set apart by the Constitution for the payment of the interest and principal of the State debt having become so large as to do away with the necessity for appropriations of specific amounts from the general fund for the payment of interest, the Governor recommends an appropriation from the general fund of the amount necessary, annually hereafter, for the payment of interest on the bonded debt. He recommends that the swamp lands of the Upper Peninsula be placed under the direction of the State Board of Control; calls attention to a defect in the law relating to the killing of cattle by railroad trains; also, asks legislation to enable towns to lay pipes beyond the corporate limits, where necessary, to obtain a supply of water; advises the passage of an act to enable guardians of minor heirs residing in Michigan, but having property in the State of New York, to obtain possession of such property.

The report of the Geological Survey of the entire Upper Peninsula, nearly ready, suggests the passage of a joint resolution authorizing the expense of its publication.

His Excellency's attention has been called by the President of the United States to the twenty-seventh Article of the recent treaty with Great Britain. He is not aware that the laws of this State relating to St. Mary's Falls Ship Canal in any way discriminate between the citizens of the United States and those of any other country, but it is proper that Michigan shall place upon record its approval of the article by giving official assent to the use of the canal within its borders upon terms of entire equality to the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty and citizens of our own country, and recommends the passage of a joint resolution to this effect.

The Governor recites the history of the fires which swept a portion of the State last October. The total cash contribution to the relief fund was $462,306, besides clothing and other supplies, the estimated value of which was $250,000. He compliments the members of the several Relief Committees for the fidelity and good judgment with which they discharged their difficult task; makes grateful mention of valuable favors and substantial services rendered by railroad, express, and telegraph companies. Freight in very large quantities had been transported free of charge; the use of the telegraph wires had been freely given for all relief business by which thousands of dollars had been saved to the fund.

The Governor submits tables of estimated receipts and expenditures for the period above named, of which the following is a summary: Estimated receipts, 1872, $2,211,765; expenditures, $1,727,775; estimated receipts for 1873, $2,007,482; expenditures, $1,630,161; receipts for 1874, $1,888,333; expenditures, $974,127; receipts for 1875, $1,799,492; expenditures, $1,078,557; receipts for 1876, $1,799,612; expenditures, $976,127; receipts for 1877, $2,144,709; expenditures, $1,215,127; receipts for 1878, $1,937,391; expenditures, $1,473,647; balance to credit of sinking fund, Sept. 30, 1871, $308,375; estimated receipts to sinking fund from 1872 to 1878, inclusive, $910,000; total, $1,518,315; bonds due in 1873 and 1874, $1,054,000; estimated balance to credit sinking fund debt, 1874, $464,315.

In the House that portion of the Governor's message referring to redistricting the State was referred to a Special Committee of 22 members; that on canal matters to the Committee on Federal Relations; on capital punishment to a joint Committee of Ways and Means and State Affairs.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, March 13.—In the House, this afternoon, the House resolution asking Congress to grant $100 bounty to every Union soldier who was honorably discharged on account of sickness or disease prior to the expiration of two years' service in the late war, was unanimously adopted.

A resolution was offered in the House asking the Ohio Senators and Representatives in Congress to use their influence during the present session to enact a law to enforce a reform in the Civil Service of the Government in the following regards: To prohibit members of the Supreme Court, and all United States officials, from exercising Government patronage in any manner not in compliance with the rules relating to appointment lately adopted by the President; to provide for payment, by salaries, of all officers and employes in leading offices under the National Government and different branches of the Civil Service not permitting gains or emoluments, perquisites or presents of any kind, direct or indirect. The resolution was laid on the table to discuss.

The Senate joint resolution, requesting Ohio Senators and Representatives in Congress to urge such legislation as will secure to Ohio the remainder of the 5 per cent due from the proceeds of sales of public lands within this State, after 1862, was adopted.

WISCONSIN.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., March 13.—The Assembly had a session last night, and Senate a short one this forenoon, both then adjourning till to-morrow.

The Assembly last night granted the use of its chamber for Saturday evening to O. D. Robinson for the annual address before the State Historical Society, on the Birthplace of Americanisms.

A resolution was offered directing inquiry by the Committee on Mining Smelting in regard to the propriety of sinking a shaft at the expense of the State in the lead region, to reach lower the magnesian limestone.

Bills were passed to repeal Chapter 175, laws of 1870 confirming in the St. Croix & Superior Railroad the rights and privileges granted to Wisconsin by acts of Congress of 1856 and 1864; to amend Section 19, Chapter 24, Revised Statutes, relative to the sale and transfer of property of absconding debtors; to provide for investing $300,000 of the State trust Funds in water bonds of Milwaukee; for the protection of the shores and banks of Lake Michigan; memorial to Congress regarding the planting of trees in the Great Western plains, and appropriations of $1,000 each to seven Milwaukee Charitable Institutions, viz: St. Rosalia's, St. Rose's, and St. Joseph's Orphan Asylums; Milwaukee Orphans' Association, Milwaukee & St. Mary's Hospital, and Home of the Friendless, by a vote of 59 to 28.

The Select Committee on the bill extending certain powers and privileges of aid, and confirming the Beef Slough Booming Company, reported unanimously in favor of its passage with a slight amendment.

The Senate referred the Assembly resolution, relating to a reduction of duties, to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Senate bill to organize the paid fire department of any city within the State into a relief association passed, and Assembly bills were concurred in admitting graduates of graded schools to free tuition in the University of Wisconsin; to repeal the law of last winter prohibiting the West Wisconsin Railroad from consolidating or making any special running connection with other railroad companies.

The Temperance bill came up, and its further consideration was postponed until to-morrow at half past 10 o'clock a. m.

NEW YORK.

ALBANY, March 13.—The Erie bill was ordered to a third reading in the Senate this afternoon. The first section was amended so as to restrict the repeal of classification. The second section was amended by striking out the Chief Justice as the person who should appoint Inspectors of Election, and giving that power to the Governor, Attorney General, and Comptroller, provided that all proxies properly authorized by law, shall be good, thus preventing the passage of any by-law prescribing a particular form for proxies, and that the Directors must be residents and citizens of the United States.

NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, March 13.—In the House, resolutions endorsing and lauding the official acts of President Grant and commending his administration as successful, economical, and highly beneficial to the interests of the country were introduced, laid on the table, and ordered printed. The acts of Congress were fully endorsed.

ILLINOIS.

Meeting of the Lincoln Monument Association—Meeting in Favor of the Temperance Law—No Pardons for the Caged Aldermen.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 13.—The Lincoln Monument Association will hold a special session to-morrow, at which ex-Governor Oglesby, President of the Association, will report the results of his trip East with Chauncy Bowen, Esq., on business in connection with the finishing of the monument at Oak Ridge. It is stated that one object of the visit was for soliciting subscriptions for the making of the four statue groups. The subscription to bear the expense of the infantry group has already been made by J. Young Scammon of Chicago. The people of Boston have raised the amount required for the cavalry group, and the people of New York for the navy group. It is proposed that Philadelphia shall supply the artillery group. Each group consists of bronze statuary, and costs $13,000. It is very doubtful if, as has been reported, Hon. Wm. H. Seward will be able to participate in the dedication ceremonies, which will take place next summer or fall.

A large number of delegates and others interested in the Anti-Temperance Convention, which meets here to-morrow, have arrived in the city. A preliminary meeting was held at Harmonia Hall this evening to arrange the work for to-morrow, and to fix upon resolutions, &c., to be presented to the Convention to-morrow.

The Hall of the House of Representatives was packed full to-night to ratify the passage of the Temperance or Liquor law, and to listen to an address upon the subject from M. H. Pogson. The address was a fine effort, called forth repeated rounds of applause, and other evidence that showed the sympathy of the hearers on the subject under consideration.

The following preambles and resolutions were unanimously adopted as the sense of the people of the State Capital on the Temperance question and the law lately passed:

WHEREAS, Intemperance, in our opinion, is the cause of almost all the evil and crime which is so prevalent in our city, State, and county, and

WHEREAS, Believing it to be the cause of much of the misery and poverty extant, making widows and orphans, ruining homes, and cursing families; therefore

Resolved, That we hail with gladness the action of our State Legislature in so unanimously passing the bill known as the Liquor law, that we think that the provisions of that bill which holds the liquor seller directly responsible for the damage by those who indulge excessively in intoxicating liquors and which also holds the proprietor of the place equally responsible, is eminently just and proper.

Resolved, That we, the citizens of Springfield, heartily thank our Legislature for enacting this law, and the Governor for fixing his official signature to the document, and we pray that they will not allow any outside influence that may be brought to bear to change or repeal any section of said law.

Resolved, That we solemnly pledge ourselves to do our utmost in vigorously enforcing its provisions against those who violate it; and furthermore, we hereby pledge ourselves to give our sympathy and moral support to those men who, in their official capacity, have proved themselves the friends of temperance and humanity.

Mrs. Montgomery failed to obtain a pardon for her husband, and returned home last night.

A petition in behalf of Glade was formally presented at 2 o'clock p. m. The Governor declined to grant it, but did not make a final decision, allowing time to present a complete copy of the record in his case.

While the argument was in progress a telegram was received from ex-Alderman Walsh, directed to the Governor, stating that any application for a pardon in his behalf, if any were made, was unauthorized.

The Colored People of Peoria to Celebrate the Anniversary of the Passage of the Fifteenth Amendment.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PEORIA, Ill., March 13.—The colored people of Peoria and vicinity are uniting for a grand celebration of the anniversary of the passage of the Fifteenth Amendment. The day coming on Sunday, the following Tuesday, April 2, will be observed. The programme consists of a street procession, with bands of music, banners, &c., and a demonstration at Central Park, north of the city. In the evening a levee takes place at the Union Turner Hall. Speakers have been engaged for the day, and the colored gentry anticipate a big time.

Daniel M. Bonar, who until a year ago has been County Clerk of Henry County for sixteen years, died at Cambridge the other day.

Only one case of small-pox to-day. The disease is on the decrease.

DAKOTA.

Public Meeting—The Alleged Black Hills Gold Discovery—A Fatal Shooting Affair.

YANKTON, Dak., March 12.—A large meeting was held last night, presided over by Governor Burbank, to take action in reference to the recent developments in the Black Hills. A speech was made by Judge Brookings, Surveyor General Beadle, Secretary McCook, and others, and a universal belief was expressed in the richness of the gold, lead, and other mineral deposits there, based on the positive knowledge of persons who have been there, but indicating the bad policy of any immediate movement until the consent of the Government is first obtained. A Committee of thirteen was appointed to prepare a paper, based on authentic information, setting forth the mineral and agricultural advantages of this section of Dakota. At an adjourned meeting, to be held next Monday night, action will be taken to represent the facts to the Government, and secure its consent at the earliest possible moment for the opening up of the Black Hills country.

In a difficulty which occurred at Napoleon's Ranche, above Fort Randall, last Saturday, a man named Tompkins was killed by Henry Hyer, who shot at Jim Sommers, and killed Tompkins accidentally.

THE WEST.

Red Cloud and Band Visit Fort Laramie—Remonstrance from Mormon Women Against the Admission of Utah.

CHEYENNE, March 13.—A telegram from Fort Laramie states that Red Cloud, with 200 warriors, came to that post yesterday, and will hold a council to-day. Three hundred lodges are camped on Raw Hide, or near there.

SALT LAKE, March 13.—A memorial to the President and Congress, protesting against the admission of Utah, has been sent to Washington, signed by more than 500 apostate Mormon and Gentile ladies. The document contains a history of polygamous life, the oppression of Mormon leaders, and danger to the law-abiding population, by admission. The alternative presented is, that women must either be consigned to the tender mercies of Brigham Young and his coadjutors, or leave the country. They pray Congress that its action may not compel either. A delegation of women will probably go to Washington, and work against admission, and in favor of an anti-polygamic law, to protect the wives of Church leaders.

War Department Weather Prognostics.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The low barometer over Georgian Bay will continue moving northeastward, and the pressure diminishing over New England, the Middle, and Southern states. Southeasterly to southwesterly winds are probable for the New England States, with cloudy and threatening weather; the former veering to westerly on Thursday. Westerly and northerly winds, with partially cloudy but pleasant weather, are probable for the Middle States on Thursday. Southeasterly to southwesterly winds will prevail over the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States, with a rising temperature and increased cloudiness. An area of diminished pressure will probably move eastward over the Lower Mississippi and Ohio Valley, with cloudy and, possibly, threatening weather. Pleasant weather will continue on the upper lake region and westward.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, March 13.—BREADSTUFFS—Corn, white, firmer at 90c. Oats easier at 58@60c. Bran easier at $1.60.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet at $13.50@13.75. Lard, tierce, 9½@9¾c; keg, 10½@10¾c.

GROCERIES—Sugar dull; inferior, 6½@7c; common, 7½@7¾c; fair, 8½@8¾c; good to fair, 8½@9c; choice, 11@11½c. Molasses quiet; common, 34@35c; fair, 45c; prime, 50@52c; choice, 60c. Coffee quiet at 20@21½c.

MONETARY—Sterling, 120½; sight, ¼@⅜ premium. Gold, 110½.

COTTON—Quiet; sales of 3,500 bales; good ordinary, 20½c; low middlings, 21½c; middlings, 22c. Receipts, 6,250 bales; exports, Liverpool, 3,770 bales; Continent, 2,483 bales. Stock, 195,787 bales.

WHISKEY—Unchanged.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The dry goods trade is increasing in volume, and the market is buoyant. Jobbers' prices have become more equalized with those of agents. The indications point to a higher rather than lower scale of rates, and particularly is this true of woolens. We have but few changes to notice in the quotations of commodities to-day, the most important being an advance in the price of Cabot 36-inch bleached muslins to 17½c, and Massachusetts drills to 14c.

POLITICAL.

Republican State Conventions in Wisconsin and Kentucky.

Delegates Elected to Attend the Philadelphia Convention.

Both Delegations Were Instructed in Favor of the Re-Nomination of Grant.

WISCONSIN REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., March 13.—The Republican State Convention which met here this afternoon and transacted all its business in about two hours, was large, highly respectable, and thoroughly representative of the Republicans of all shades of feeling and nationalities. There was most entire harmony in all its proceedings, except an assault made by Frank Hatch, of LaCrosse, on Hon. E. W. Keys, Chairman of the State Central Committee, and Chairman of Committee of Ten to nominate Electors and Delegates at Large, because that Committee had nominated F. Fleischer, Editor of the LaCrosse *Fadenlandt* Elector at Large instead of Mons Anderson, merchant, of LaCrosse, as recommended by the Seventh District Delegates, which he characterized as a piece of Madison skulduggery. Mr. Keys replied that Mr. Fleisher was the choice of the Scandinavians of the State as their Representative, and their wishes were to be regarded more than locality. He was strongly backed up by the Norwegian delegates and representatives of Norwegian delegations present, and a motion to substitute Anderson for Fleisher was lost overwhelmingly.

Judge Hubbell made an eloquent speech in taking the chair as temporary President, expressing his thanks for the honor as a recognition of services which he, in common with many others, had rendered in the time of the nation's trial, referring to the past record of the party as loyal to the Union, uncompromisingly hostile to treason, forgiving to repentant traitors, and pledged to see the doctrines of the Declaration of Independence carried out, and to give every man an equal chance, with protection to all. He referred to the auspicious news from New Hampshire, which was received with great enthusiasm, as the signal gun of the campaign, which he believed would result in a complete national Republican victory.

The resolutions endorsing President Grant and advocating his nomination, express the feeling of the Convention, which adopted them heartily, and without a sign of dissent.

[To the Associated Press.]

MADISON, March 13.—The Republican State Convention was called to order by E. W. Keyes, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee. Hon. George G. Twain, of Sauk, was chosen temporary Chairman, and R. G. Flint and P. M. Reed, temporary Secretaries.

The following Committees were appointed: On Credentials—Caswell, Putnam, Dana, Field, Smith, Watrous, Sackett, Brackett, and Knight; on Resolutions—Barron, Blake, Quimby, Magoon, Proctor, Wheeler, Wree, May, and Hubbell; on Permanent Organization—Bushnell, Enos, Fargo, Smith, Brisbane, Colman, Paine, D. C. Wilson, William Wilson.

The Convention then adjourned till 3 o'clock this afternoon, to allow the Committee to report.

The Chair announced as the Committee to recommend delegates and candidates for Electors at-Large: E. W. Keys, W. D. McIndoe, E. M. Harp, W. W. Read, L. M. Joiner, Levi Blossom, E. Colman, Geo. H. Meyers, Sid. Foster, and J. Jenkins.

L. B. Caswell submitted the report of the Committee on Credentials and the list of delegates.

Mr. Bushnell, from Committee on Permanent Organization, reported as officers the following: President, Levi Hubbell, of Milwaukee; Vice Presidents, A. W. Stafford, A. J. Turner, A. W. Joiner, Colonel George H. Walker, A. H. Atwater, Levi Howland, J. G. Sharp, and R. J. Flint, one from each District; Secretaries, J. H. Wagoner, and W. C. Wilson.

On taking the chair Judge Hubbell made an able and eloquent address.

H. D. Barron, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following, which were adopted amid great applause:

1. That we cordially endorse the platform of principles adopted by the last Republican Nominating State Convention, and to that avowal of policy we invite the earnest attention of the electors of the State.

2. That the continued confidence of the people of the country is due to the Administration of President Grant, whose reduction of the public debt, and consequent lessening of taxation, and under whose recommendations we have reason to hope for further equalization of the tariff laws; whose judicious and patriotic foreign policy, whose respect for the will of the people, whose efficient enforcement of the laws, and pacific dealing with a part of the Union which was chaotic when he became President, has justified the highest expectations of the great party that designated him for his high place and the voters of the country who clothed him with executive power.

3. That this Convention does most heartily recommend that the delegates here elected to the Republican National Convention cast their united and entire vote for the renomination of Ulysses S. Grant for President of the United States.

Mr. Keyes reported from the Committee to nominate Delegates and Electors at Large. There was an animated discussion over the name of Mr. Flischer, of LaCrosse, and an effort to substitute the name of Mons. Anderson, which was voted down.

The Delegates and Electors at Large are: Delegates, C. J. L. Meyer, Thomas S. Allen, James Bentlin, Lucius Fairchild. Alternates, A. M. Thomson, H. B. Sackett, A. H. Barnes, E. S. Miner. Electors, F. Flischer, of LaCrosse, and William E. Cramer.

The following District Delegates and Electors were then elected:

1st. Delegates, L. S. Blake, Racine, and Frank Leland, Walworth. Alternate, A. E. Gilbert, Waukesha, and Mark Dresser, Kenosha; Elector, J. S. Nichols, Waukesha.

2d. Delegates, N. S. Green, of Jefferson; E. W. Keyes, of Dane; Alternates, C. H. Phillips, of Jefferson; George Griswold, of Columbia; Elector, George S. Twain, of Sauk.

3d. Delegates, G. W. Ryland, Grant, and A. Ludlow, Green; Alternates, W. H. Brisbane, Iowa, and Wilson Ladio, Lafayette; Elector, O. B. Thomas, Crawford.

4th. Delegates, A. Finch, L. F. Fusby; Alternates, L. A. Proctor, Milwaukee, and E. S. Turner; Elector, F. Hilgen.

5th. Delegates, John H. Jones, Sheboygan, and Otto Tromel, Manitowoc; Alternates, Conrad Kreetz, Sheboygan, and B. Perry, Fon du Lac; Elector, E. C. McFetrich, Dodge.

6th. Delegates, G. W. Paine, Winnebago, and W. H. Wroe, Outagamie; Alternates, C. S. Ogden, Waupaca; Elector, G. S. Opkinson, Boone.

7th. Delegates, J. G. Thorp, Eu Claire, and John Comstock, St. Croix; Alternates, Colonel May, J. Vernal, and D. S. Powell, Pierce; Elector, Judge R. Bunn.

8th. Delegates, Hon. Walter D. M. Ludoe and Hon. Thaddeus C. Pound; Alternates, George A. Neeves, J. Wood, and M. H. McCord, Shawano; Elector, Henry D. Barron.

Levi Blossom, of Milwaukee, offered the following resolution, which was adopted with great heartiness:

Resolved, That the Senators of Wisconsin in the Congress of the United States have ably and faithfully discharged the duties of their exalted stations, fulfilling all the just expectations of their friends, and disappointing the hopes of their political opponents; that, by their distinguished ability, eloquence, and learning, as well by patriotic and earnest devotion to the great cause of equal rights and universal freedom, they have gained a national reputation, and commanded at home and abroad the approbation and confidence of the Republican party.

Thanks to the presiding officers, to railroads for free passes, &c., were adopted, and, with a speech from President Hubbell, the Convention adjourned.

KENTUCKY REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 13.—The Republican State Convention met in the Masonic Temple, at 11 o'clock this morning. Walter Evans, of Hopkinsville was elected temporary Chairman, and J. J. Stanbury (colored), of Fayette, Secretary. After the appointment of the usual committees, William Cassius Goodloe, from the Seventh District, offered a resolution declaring that no delegate was entitled to a seat unless he would agree to support the nominee of the Philadelphia Convention whoever he may be. Considerable discussion followed, the delegation from Kenton County protesting against the passage of the resolution, which was finally adopted by an overwhelming majority, and the delegation from Kenton immediately retired from the Convention. Hon. Jno. M. Harlan, of Louisville, was elected permanent Chairman, and Hon. J. L. Scott, of Frankfort, Secretary, with one Vice-President from each Congressional District, and one from the State at large. The following delegates to the Philadelphia National Convention were appointed: From the State at large, Hon. Walter Evans, of Christian County; Hon. John G. Eves, of Knox; alternate, Rev. John F. Thomas, (colored), of Warren; S. Casey, of Union, with two delegates from each of the nine Congressional Districts as Electors from the State at large; E. P. Campbell, Christian County; Charles Eglington, Kenton, with one from each Congressional District. No delegate or elector was appointed from the Sixth district, the delegates from that district, in consequence of the withdrawal of some of their number from Kenton, being out of the hall. On consultation a State Central Committee was appointed as follows: First District, Colonel John P. Hall; Second, Captain O. P. Johnson; Third, Colonel George T. Wood; Fourth, Zach Wheat; Fifth, Colonel John W. Pennell; Sixth, James Calvert, of Boone;—Seventh, Colonel Samuel R. Smith; Eight, N. S. Burnam; Ninth, M. C. Hutchins. The delegates of the Sixth District returned to recommend as the delegates to the National Convention, from their District, Oliver W. Root, of Campbell; Colonel Robbins, of Pendleton; Elector for the District, Odver W. Root, of Newport.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

1. That we reaffirm our adherence to the principles of the Republican party, pledging ourselves to maintain them as the best safeguards of our liberties. We also reaffirm our adherence to the right of all American citizens, according to the Constitution, to exercise, without diminution or restriction, the elective franchise in all elections, National, State, or municipal; and hereby express our condemnation of the acts of the Democracy in this State, in contravention of this principle.

2. To the people of Kentucky and the nation we extend congratulation upon the fulfilment of the promises given by the Republican party in the National Convention assembled in 1868, resulting in the restoration of the union of all the States, in giving equal rights to all men before the law, surrounding us with prosperity at home and universal honor among all nations of the civilized world.

3. We recognize with pride the beneficial achievements of the present Administration in the management of national affairs, in executing the wishes of the people as declared by the law in condemning and punishing corruption, and in relieving the industries of the country from the grievous burdens thrust upon them.

4. To an extent beyond our most sanguine expectations the Republican party has reduced the public debt, and at the same time appreciated the national currency and securities of the Government.

5. We express undiminished confidence in the personal and official integrity and honesty of President Grant, and have witnessed with satisfaction the refutation and exposure of the falsehoods and calumnies directed against him.

6. We pledge ourselves to support the nominee of the Convention which is to assemble on the 5th day of June, in the City of Philadelphia, and believing that President Grant has met the pledges given to the country in the administration of his high office, he deserves our thanks and support, and our delegates are instructed to vote for his renomination for President of the United States.

7. For his sacrifices and services in behalf of his country the Republicans of Kentucky are indebted to General John M. Harlan, and we present his name with pride to the Republicans of the United States as our choice for Vice President.

The following resolution was offered, and after exciting debate laid on the table:

Whereas, 53,000 of the voters of the Republican party of Kentucky are colored men, many of them qualified to fill any position in the gift of the people of Kentucky or the Federal Government, and

Whereas, The offices have been withheld from the colored men of the party, whether qualified or not, therefore colored men of the Republican party of Kentucky demand an equitable share in the distribution of offices.

After the adoption of a resolution declaring the right of all members of the Republican party to hold office, the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

The Convention numbered about 300, nearly all the counties in the State being represented. About one-fourth of the members were colored. James Speed, (colored) was chosen one of the delegates to the National Convention, with Jno. A. Thomas (colored) as alternate. Colored members took prominent and creditable part in the proceedings. The resolution on which Covington delegation withdrew was as follows: Resolved, that all delegates taking part in the deliberations of this Convention will give full and zealous support to nominees of the National Republican Convention, and none others shall be permitted to have a seat or voice on this floor.

MISSOURI.

More About the Cass County Bond Swindle.

ST. LOUIS, March 13.—A replevin bond of a quarter of a million of dollars, signed by some five hundred citizens of Cass County, was filed in the Circuit Court to-day. The bond is given to secure the United States Express Company from loss on account of the replevin here of the alleged fraudulently-issued Cass County bonds, taken from the Express Company some days ago by Sheriff Bryant. Messrs. Ladue, and Nichols, who were arrested here on the 5th inst., in connection with these bonds, were admitted to bail at Pleasant Hill on Friday last in the sum of $25,000 each. Ladue and Nichols state very emphatically that they had nothing whatever to do with the issue of the bonds, the former averring that he acted in the matter solely as attorney for Robert S. Stevens, manager of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, and the latter that he received the bonds from Ladue in payment of claims on a contract for the construction of the Osage division of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad.

The excitement in Cass County has greatly subsided, and no violence, as anticipated, was offered to Ladue and Nichols on their arrival in charge of Sheriff Bryant.

St. Louis Newspaper Item.

ST. LOUIS, March 13.—Articles appeared in the morning papers, to-day, relative to the negotiation which has been going on for some time past between the proprietors of the *Democrat*, having in view the withdrawal of Geo. W. Fishback from the firm. Some inaccuracies having occurred in the article referred to, the following statement is made by Messrs. McKee & Houser, the remaining members of the firm:

"Mr. Fishback, some time since, expressed a desire to retire from the *Democrat*, of which he was one-third owner. The remaining partners offered to purchase his interest, but the terms they proposed were not agreeable to him. He formally rejected their offer yesterday, and entered suit to bring about a dissolution of partnership and valuation of the property. There is no ill-feeling manifested or existing between the parties involved in the suit, nor is there any politics in the matter."

PACIFIC COAST.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—A boat going from Sacramento across the overflowed falls to Davisville, upset yesterday, drowning W. Johnson, Mrs. S. W. Huff, and Master Phil, a boy.

The nine State prisoners who escaped from Carson Prison last year, and recaptured, who were to be tried this week, dug out of Carson Jail on Sunday night, and are not yet recaptured.

The Anglo-American Land Reclamation and Colonization Syndicate, whose property was recently examined by Eastwick, M. P., and his associates have now secured control of all the available marsh swamp lands in the State, amounting with valuable uplands to half a million acres. The leading civil engineers and capitalists of the State have endorsed the enterprise. The magnitude of the operation and prospective benefits to the State are attracting much attention. They will commence work immediately in Delta, Sacramento, and San Joaquin.

Suicide.

From the St. Louis Democrat, March 12.

A shocking and horrible case of suicide occurred at Mascoutah, a small village near Belleville, on the Southeastern Railroad, on Saturday evening last, between 8 and 9 o'clock, the particulars of which are as follows: In October last, Christian Fribolin, a man about 50 years of age, a music teacher, and said at one time to have been a Lutheran minister, was arrested at that place on a charge of having attempted to commit a rape on the person of a little girl of 12 years of age. He was indicted by the Grand Jury, then in session, and having his case continued he was liberated on bail, a gentleman of Belleville becoming his bondsman. A few days ago this gentleman notified the Sheriff of the county, Mr. James W. Hughes, that he wished to be released from the bond, therefore the Sheriff was under the necessity of returning Fribolin to jail.

On Saturday evening Deputy Sheriff George W. Vanderschmidt proceeded to Mascoutah for the purpose of carrying out the request of the bondsman. He went to the residence of Fribolin, taking with him Messrs. George C. Eisenmayer, Louis Kane, and John G. Meyer, well-known gentlemen of that town, who, though not bondsmen for Fribolin, had given their word for his security. Fribolin was found at home with his wife and another lady, and the Deputy Sheriff immediately made known his business, when Fribolin stated that he was not able to go to Belleville. The Sheriff remarked that he would provide a conveyance to the cars. Fribolin then went into an adjoining room, where he remained a short time, when he came back again, and then went up stairs. In the meantime his son, a school-teacher at Mascoutah, and two ladies, had arrived at the house. While the gentlemen were talking over the matter of the removal of Fribolin to Belleville, and explaining matters to his family, a loud report of a pistol was heard in the garret above, and the fall of a body which shook the entire building. Some one exclaimed, "Father has shot himself," and, on those present going to the garret, a ghastly sight met their view. There lay the husband and father cold in death, with his face and head all blown to pieces by the fatal charge. He had placed the pistol in his mouth, which, being heavily loaded, blew away all of the face above the lower jaws. He was a large, powerful man, and is said to have borne a good character until this charge was brought against him. It is said that he attempted to commit suicide by hanging in the calaboose, at Mascoutah, when he was first arrested, but was discovered in time to save his life.

Mule Artillery.

Out in a certain western fort, some time ago, the major conceived the idea that artillery might be used effectively in fighting with the indians by dispensing with gun-carriages and fastening the cannon upon backs of mules. So he explained his views to the commandant, and it was determined to try the experiment. A howitzer was selected and strapped upon an ambulance mule, with the muzzle pointed toward the tail. When they had secured the gun, and loaded it with ball-cartridge, they led that calm and steadfast mule out on the bluff and set up a target in the middle of the river to practise at. The rear of the mule was turned toward the target, and he was backed gently up to the edge of the bluff. The officers stood around in a semicircle, while the major went up and inserted a time-fuse in the touch-hole of the howitzer. When the fuse was ready, the major lit it and retired. In a minute or two the hitherto unruffled mule heard the fizzing back there on his neck, and it made him uneasy. He reached his head around to ascertain what was going on, and, as he did so, his body turned and the howitzer began to sweep around the horizon. The mule at last became excited, and his curiosity grew more and more intense, and in a second or two he was standing with his four legs in a bunch, making six revolutions a minute, and the howitzer, understand, threatening sudden death to every man within half a mile. The commandant was observed to climb suddenly up a tree; The lieutenants were seen sliding over the bluff into the river, as if they didn't care at all about the high price of uniforms; the adjutant made good time toward the fort; the sergeant began to throw up breastworks with his bayonet, and the major rolled over the ground and groaned. In two or three minutes there was a puff of smoke, a dull thud, and the mule—oh! where was he? A solitary jackass might have been seen turning successive back-somersaults over the bluff, only to rest at anchor, finally, with his howitzer at the bottom of the river, while the ball went off toward the fort, hit the chimney in the major's quarters, rattled the adobe bricks down into the parlor, and frightened the major's wife into convulsions. They do not allude to it now, and no report of the results of the experiment was ever sent to the War Department.

The Cold Weather in the Michigan Peach District.

From the Grand Rapids Eagle, March 8.

Western Michigan has been favored in the matter of temperature the past winter, not having had nearly so cold weather as has been reported in other localities in the same parallel of latitude; yet it has been one of the coldest winters on record, and the first month of spring has been the colder, thus far, than the winter, on an average. Fruit growers are anxious about the peach buds in consequence. In the southern portion of the "fruit belt," it is already rumored that nearly all the buds are killed. In this immediate vicinity a portion of the buds have been injured, though as yet no examinations have been made that will determine the proportion with any degree of accuracy. Orchard owners are yet sanguine, however, of a fair crop, if the latter part of this month is only favorable. Nearer the lake, the prospects are more encouraging; yet in the neighborhood of Grand Traverse, and further north, the *Herald*, of that city, states, the mercury was very low on the 5th, at least 15 degrees below zero at Traverse City, and still lower in other portions of the country. At "Old Mission," 6 degrees was the lowest noticed. The morning of the 6th was quite as cold. The editor of the *Herald* thinks, that the peach orchards in the vicinity of Traverse City are not badly injured as yet. Some orchards in the back towns may be slightly damaged.

THE DAYTON MURDER.

Massacre of a Family.

The Murderer a Maniac.

Dayton, O. (March 11) Despatch to the Cincinnati Commercial.

At 8 this morning your reporter visited Smith Street Station House for a second interviewing of Marquardt. He had been interviewed by scores of persons during the night and this morning. He had just been talking with Mr. Berk, the undertaker, who was standing in front of "cell No. 2," in which Marquardt is confined, and wished that his wife would be buried in the graveyard near the school-house.

There was nothing in the manner of this man to indicate the fury or rage which naturally associate themselves with the killing of wife and children under frenzied excitement; nor could any simulated unconcern be detected. He spoke freely to all who addressed him, and piteously denied killing his children, or even knowing where they are to be found. This condition of mind under which he has been laboring seems to have prevailed only during the past two weeks. On the night of the murder he had a fight with his watch-dog. He said:

"My dog was always good friends with me. When I came to the porch he jumped on me to pull me off. I fought with him and put my hand into his mouth, threw him off and came to the door. The dog then got hold of me, and I took him by one leg and got hold of his jaw and carried him to a big stone, and there I beat him on the stone and kicked him, and when I let go he got up and ran off hollering.

"I CAME INTO THE HOUSE THEN.

I said to my wife: 'Mary, you just acting like foolishness.' She said 'the witches are in the children.' I called one to me and asked if she was with witches. She said, 'Papa, if you wont whip me, I am a witch.' [Here the man began crying, and said,] I don't know where my children are now. I said to Mary, 'Mary, did you pray for me?' She said she prayed like everything. Then I said, 'now I guess we'll go to heaven.' I took the two children, and Mary took one out of the bed, and then we went on to the branch in the woods. When I came to the fence, I straddled it, holding the two children. I said, 'Mary, you give me your child and go back for the others.' I said, when we came to the small road, 'all must come to this narrow gate.'"

Here the question was asked: "How could you hold three children while you sat on the fence?" Here the father replied, with an affecting gesture of paternal tenderness: "Oh! I hold them on my breast, the little ones hold on too, and I hold them nicely. They hold themselves on. My wife went back, and I went on till I came to the water by the thorn bushes. I let the children fall, for I said, here is the

THORNY PATH TO HEAVEN,

and got to the hole of the tree where there was water in it plenty. Here I got in and hollered for Mary to come. When I got to the mud lane I wanted God to take me in hand, for here was the place for the fire wagon that was to take us up to heaven. Pretty soon Mary she came, and we both got into the water, after we undressed. We got up, and, both of us naked, we walked all of the way home. We played so funny, I tell you. We danced so hard, and then we prayed so very hard. Then Mary said to me, that she must kill the witches that were in me. I told her that I was strong, and that she might cut my head off and it wouldn't hurt me."

Here the crazed man stood up against the bar of the cell and held his head to one side, and in this position, with a simple, unexcited manner, he continued:

"She took a knife and cut my collar and came to my neck. I kept telling her to cut ever so hard, and it just cut my skin, you see it. Then she gave it up and went for something—it must have been a hatchet, and she hit me on the back of my head. I told her to strike it harder yet; that it would kill the witch, and wouldn't kill me. She struck me three or four times, and it didn't hurt me at all. Then I choked her a little—a very little. I had choked her three times before, and it never hurt her. This time she went off so easy."

Here the man began crying for her. He called her his Mary. "I just gave way to her all the time. She was always stout—stouter than I was—a good, hard-working woman. I always bragged on her." When asked about the children, he said that during this "going on for two weeks," the children did not receive food with any regularity.

On the left hand, as you enter, is a bureau, apparently devoted to the family wardrobe, or at least, the finer and lighter articles of it, which seem to have been most prized. On your right is a squalid bed, made still more squalid and uncomfortable looking from the heap of old and heterogeneous articles, which are piled in confusion upon it. Everything seems to have an old, and dingy, and poverty-stricken appearance. Upon one side of this bed lies the murdered mother of the family, stark, stiff and naked, with only an old sheet thrown over her. The room is already full of people. Many of them burst into tears as they beheld the ghastly spectacle which lay before them.

Here Marquardt denied that he had been intoxicated. He had made him a barrel of wine last season, and he claimed that his jug was full when he gave it up.

After this interview, your reporter, for the second time, visited the scene of the tragedy. The house stands at one end of a fifteen-acre field, with "woods" on the left-hand side as you approach it from the east. It is of plain hewn logs, standing north and south, chinked, with two windows in the upper and two in the lower on the side from which you approach. You follow a side alley until you get to the back part of the house, and here you enter a covered porch, from which you enter the main room of the house, where it seems the family lived, cooked, ate, and slept. The house is located close to the line of Wayne and Mad River Townships, near Greene County, about five miles northeast of Dayton. The house is not far from the Union School House, which is situated in Bath Township, Greene County, to which also the townships of Mad River and Wayne send children.]

In this room we see Drs. Reeve and Conklin engaged in making a *post mortem* examination of the infant child, a babe six months old. The little innocent lies face downward on the dissecting board. The Doctors here discovered that the whole back part of its skull had been broken, and remarked that it had either been taken by the heels, and its head dashed against a rock or tree, or struck on the head with some blunt weapon. The mother has been examined, and is laid on a bed partly covered by an old cloth. The other two infants lie on the other bed.

DEAD MOTHER.

You draw back the sheet, and a faded, worn, and emaciated face is disclosed to you. Singular to say, a rosy tint is still upon the flesh, but the flesh is sunken in on the cheeks, the face pinched and thin, the mouth protruding, and ghastly with its decayed teeth, the eyes glassy, and the whole face showing a look distressful beyond utterance, and leaving upon you the impression that the poor woman may have died of grief or starvation. You notice one or two bruises on the face; but, aside from this, there is nothing to indicate that the poor woman came to her death by violence. She simply looks like one released from a life-long misery.

Everything that we have here described you seem to take in in less than a second, and your attention is again turned to the little infant on the dissecting board. You observe what a fine, plump, healthy-looking child it was, and, notwithstanding the squalor amid which it was born, and must have lived. It reminds you of pictures you may have seen of innocence and the cherubim, for, by this time, the good ladies have dressed it, and laid it away for its little coffin. This was the youngest, the little Magdelene. The next is

LITTLE SAMUEL.

And here, as Dr. Reeves proceeds with the *post mortem*, something strange and mysterious, at least to the non-professional mind, is developed. No sufficient cause of death seems to be made apparent. The stomach is full of food in the process of healthy digestion; the lungs seem all right, and there is nothing even to indicate death by strangulation. Everybody—even the doctor—seems to be puzzled. Still he proceeds with the examination, but at 12 o'clock had reached no definite conclusion. He was then opening the skull, preparatory to making an examination of the brain of the poor boy. The other child, Leah, still remained to be examined.

The testimony of the children, as given before the Coroner this morning, and Marquardt's own statements, constitute all the facts possible to obtain.

ELIZABETH'S TESTIMONY.

Elizabeth Marquardt, aged 7 years, testified through an interpreter: Mother killed two of the children, and father killed Leah. They killed them in the woods. After they had killed them they came in and lay on the bed. They talked a little and mother died. She fell out of the bed. Father then went to the woods, and I did not see him again until he was brought home yesterday (Sunday).

I and brother ran under the bed when they took the other children. It was dark. We slept under the bed the night of the murder and also the next night. Father was in the house and slept on his bed during the day (Saturday).

They hit the children on the head with their hands, and 'loved' them around the neck; didn't tie anything around the neck. Don't know how they killed the baby; it was alive when they took it from the house. We went under the bed so they couldn't kill us. Mother wanted to kill all of us, and did kill both of the youngest; father killed Leah (the oldest). Father and mother came into the house naked, and mother wanted to catch us, but father told her to go to bed and rest.

Mother died of herself; did not see father kill mother; after mother was dead he still called her by name (Mary) and wanted her to get up; yesterday father dressed himself in his black clothes and went away; saw the little children lying in the woods yesterday; father was away; they took the children out in their arms, like babies, and killed them in the woods; we feared my father and mother because they wanted to kill us, too; they talked of going to heaven; mother said the little children in the woods would go to heaven, but they (father and mother) would not; father and mother were always kind to each other; never quarrelled with each other.

Father was cross, and often scolded the children. Father never whipped mother. Father and mother prayed when they went to bed and when they got up, and also when they eat. They never went to church."

HABAKUK'S TESTIMONY.

Habakuk Marquardt (aged 6 years): Mother wanted to kill me; ran under the bed. Don't know how long I was under the bed. Went under the bed to sleep. Mother wanted to catch me. Both under the bed.

They took the children to the woods in their arms; killed them with their hands; hit them; children cried; I knew they wanted to kill us, for they tried to get us out; it was dark, but they had a light; they wanted to take us all out together; they took three out, and after a while came back, both naked and went to bed; pa killed Leah first, and mother killed the other two; killed baby first, and afterward killed Samuel; mother died in bed of herself; she fell on the floor; father hit her with his hand; when mother was dead and in the bed, father called her; the dog was in the room, but not under the bed; we were at the straw stack Sunday morning; we went there after daylight; only saw them go out with the children, and did not see what happened afterward; heard them cry out in the woods, and after father and mother came back to the house. Did not hear the children cry, and thought they were dead. When they came back they called on Father in Heaven, &c. Father got Leah first. Mother was in bed yet, and got up and took the other two. We went out and looked, and mother and father were standing at the branch, washing themselves; their clothes were on the fence. The children were lying on the ground, where they were found.

JOHN WINELAND, JR.

First I knew of it was yesterday noon. My wife was sweeping on the porch. I came and wanted, to know if she would take a drive? Said no! Said she might call me and went away, and after while Lien and Overholtz came along with me in the wagon, and wanted to know what should we do with him? I told them to take him home to his family. We took him as far as Sharp's and Lyons', wanted him to get out; he got out and went down the road after the wagon. I followed him up, and caught him at my barn, and wanted him to take dinner with me; he refused, and said he had to go to God. Said his wife and children went to the Lord and heaven, and he was following them. Told him he had better go home with me, or get to his own place. He would do so, but not yet could he go home. Said his wife and children were in heaven, and he was on his way there too.

I went down with him as far as Lewis'. He met them as far as Loyer's, and they brought him back in a wagon as far as Sharp's; there Andrew Sharp and Lyons took him home, and I, Sharp, Boush and Andrews went across the field to his house. We got to the house, saw his wife dead on the floor beside the bed, entirely naked, nothing on the bed but chaff tick; searched for the children; didn't find them until we went to the woods, and there we saw the three laying dead. One laying close to the fence in the ditch, (Samuel) water running all over it, (Leah) about a rod southeast of Samuel; the baby was laid about four rods southeast of Leah. Baby was about half naked, clothes stripped up under its arms as though dragged by dress on back. Leah lay on her back; had her clothes on; was barefooted, and had dirt on her hands. They had shoes and stockings on. Mr. Sharp found the other three children at the straw stack. Knew Marquardt about one year; never knew him to have any bad habits; never spoke to me on any religious subject; never saw anything like insanity about him until Sunday last. He was considered a good neighbor. When we came to the house, he said he was innocent of the death of his children, but had killed his wife. All he said, and all he wanted to know, was about his stock, and didn't say anything about the murder.

ANDREWS' TESTIMONY.

Abraham Andrews: First I saw of M. was at Lyons'; he was going by and I stepped before him and asked where he was going; told me to go away. He then went up and untied Lyons' horse and started off. Lyons and I got in wagon and took him to Thorpe's and from there took him home. On the way over he said "you will be sorry to go; you had better not go."

When we got to his woods he spoke and said, "There lays one of my children," and went further and pointed out the others, and said they had gone to heaven; went up to the house and went in the house, and saw his wife on the floor by the door, dead; she was naked, and was lying on the side. The room was all torn up, and upside; on one hip she was bruised pretty badly; appeared as if she had been dead for some time. We then went for the children that were missing. Mr. Thorp found them in the straw stack.

One child was lying close to the ditch, one lying a short distance away, and the babe further on, in a manner naked—its clothes pulled up under its arms. The oldest looked like as if its face was bruised; didn't notice anything about the one at the fence. Lyons and I started to town with M.; on the way down he first said he didn't kill any of his children; afterward acknowledged he had killed one of the children and his wife; said he choked his wife and kicked her out of bed.

We gave him to officers at Saulsbury.

Your reporter made special inquiries as to Marquardt's past treatment of his wife and children, but failed to find anything to lead one to suppose that he was wilfully cruel to either wife or children. A hard story is told of him taking his wife with him to a neighbor's, one day in harvest, when she had a babe only three weeks old, and requiring her to bind sheaves all day after a reaper, but those who speak of it are careful not to say that Mrs. Marquardt was forced to come against her will. The farmer whose harvest it was, however, objected to her coming again, because he said he thought such work would kill her, and he did not want her to die in his field. Marquardt protested that it would not hurt her, but did not bring her to work again.

Marquardt's neighbors all speak of him as a man easily excited, and apt to get mad, even in the most ordinary conversation, without provocation. At such times he was always belligerent and threatening, having an uncontrollable temper. Persons who have worked with him say that he and his wife, too, were very cross, but not that they were cross or unkind to each other.

HIS LITTLE CHILDREN

who are living, also say that their father and mother got along peaceably together. The eldest, Elizabeth, say that, they were rarely ever whipped, and then only with the open hand. Both these children are remarkably bright, pleasant-looking little creatures, the girl especially having an intelligent and pretty face. The neighbors say that the family lived like hermits, and that all the children were as wild and timid as rabits, running at the slightest approach of a stranger. We should have taken a different impression from our interview with little Elizabeth this morning. She seemed self-possessed and even dignified, when talking to strangers, and as she told to us the simple and pathetic story, as detailed in her evidence, of how she and her brother Habakuk cowered and hid away among rags and straw, from Friday night until Sunday afternoon, eating only a little apple-butter in all that long interval.

When we left the scene, the *post-mortem* examination and the inquest were still progressing—the former at Marquardt's house, where the dead mother and children lay, and the latter at Waggoner's school-house, on the Valley pike. But we have given all that is known of the matter up to this time, the most important witnesses having been examined when we left the latter place, and their testimony embraced in our report.

TESTIMONY OF JOHN WELSH.

John Welsh was the only one of the witnesses whose testimony differed from those already reported, eliciting anything new. Being duly sworn, he testified as follows: Marquardt came to my house last Friday, about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and asked me if I had seen much of him this winter, and if I had seen anything wrong with him. I answered no, and asked if he or his family were sick. He said no; that they were all well and at home. He said he never thought the like of this. I asked what, he answered his wife was a witch. He took off his coat, and said his wife and her company had tried to kill him. He took an old knife out of his pocket and said they tried to kill him with that. He then took off his vest and showed me where his shirt was cut and his shoulder kind of pricked or scratched like, and deep enough to draw blood. He said they couldn't kill him; that he was like iron; that he had seen God, and that God was with him, and he couldn't be killed. He wanted me to go with them home; that his wife wanted to kill him, but she should not, for God was with him. I went home with him to satisfy him. The family were all there, and alone. Mrs. M. was sitting on the bed reading a Testament. He asked her if she would do better, and if she would promise to drive the witches away. If so, he would stay with her. She told him she was not a witch, and that he was the one that was in the wrong. He wanted her to kill him if she could. She said she did not want to kill him, but he might kill her. He said "No, I won't," and said, "You have tried to kill me, and I showed John my shirt." He said he wanted her to cut him and kill the witches that were on him. They talked this way some time. She told him that he couldn't kill her; that she should just sleep away and go to heaven. He then asked the children if they did not want to go to heaven. I tried to talk them them out of the delusion, but to no purpose. I started to leave; he took me down to the woods, and said he wouldn't stay, that God had told him not to, and couldn't disobey; here he showed me two old crocks and some rags down at the woods; he said he tried to burn a witch, but that it wouldn't burn, had tried at his wife's request, to burn the clock and looking-glass, but they wouldn't burn either; he went with me as far as my gate; he then went down to Miller's; about 9 o'clock heard him going home, singing as he went by; next saw of him was when they were taking him to jail; have known him for some time; he always treated his wife well, and seemed to prosper; had not been to church but few times in eighteen years, but of late had been reading the Bible a great deal.

VERDICT OF THE JURY.

Here the doctor's written autopsy was handed in, which was read, and the following is the verdict of the jury:

"We, the jury, find that the deceased Mary Marquardt, wife of Leonard Marquardt, and Leah Marquardt, came to their death by violence from strangulation or smothering at the hands of Leonard Marquardt; that the deceased, Samuel Marquardt, came to his death by violence from strangulation or drowning at the hands of either, or both, Mary Marquardt and Leonard Marquardt; and that the deceased, Madaline Marquardt, came to her death by violence from being struck with some hard substance, causing a fracture of the skull sufficient to produce death at the hands of either or both, Mary and Leonard Marquardt. Taking all the testimony into consideration, we are of the opinion that there was evidently an insane agreement between Leonard and Mary Marquardt to destroy the whole family."

Signed: Samuel Wiggin, foreman; George Davis, John Snell, Theodore Keplinger, Emanuel Lewis, John Teixler.

This morning we made particular inquiry of all. Marquardt's nearest neighbors as to their opinion regarding his state of mind, all of whom considered him a very vicious man, with an exceedingly high and uncontrollable temper, and who when with his friends in an ordinary conversation, when crossed in the slightest, would throw off his coat, insist on fighting, and threaten violence. They all corroborated each other in saying that they had considered him a perfectly sane man, and an extraordinary shrewd buyer or seller, and was generally well posted upon most any subject, and that the idea of insanity at this time won't do; and, furthermore, that they believed this crime was committed on Friday night, and that he had until Sunday noon to arrange his plans and prove his innocence. A very remarkable feature of the children's remaining in the house and straw-stack, near by, for two nights and two days, is, that their large brindle bull-dog acted as a guard to them, refusing to leave them, and, when the father was brought home Sunday afternoon by the neighbors, the dog stood at his post, and actually refused to allow any one to touch the children until they were coaxed out from their hiding-place under the stack. Mr. Weinland, one of the neighbors, will keep the children until other disposition is made of them by the friends of their parents, who have been sent for.

CURIOSITIES OF SCIENCE.

From the New York Mail.

SPEED OF THE EARTH'S ROTATION.

The farther we are from the poles the swifter the rotation of our world on its own axis. At St. Petersburg, in 60 degrees latitude, the speed of rotation is nine miles a minute. At Paris, eleven miles and a half. On the equatorial line, the rapidity of its motion is not far from eighteen miles a minute—which is 580 yards each second. Its whirl on its axis, therefore, is equal to the flight of a cannon ball of 26 pounds forced from a gun by 13 pounds of powder. Such swiftness of a mass of matter of the density of this earth, 8,000 miles in diameter, through celestial space, makes one giddy to think of it.

As the earth sways either side of the exact line of its orbit in running round the sun, like a balloon in the air, it has never, since launched into space, gone over the same track twice. In its oscillations it passes each side of the prescribed roadway, crossing to and fro, but never swaying so far from it as not to be back by an attractive force somewhere in the immensity of stellar space, which keeps unrecorded millions of worlds, far superior to this in magnitude, brilliancy, and overwhelming grandeur, in paths in which they are destined to move till the heavens shall be burned as a scroll.

Matter cannot be annihilated. This proposition is admitted to be true in philosophy. But how originated? That is the question.

SHEDDING ONE'S SKIN.

No animal is exempt from the operations of the law of desquamation. Birds shed their feathers annually, serpents their skins, quadrupeds their hair, and lobsters and crabs their shells.

So it is with humanity. The skin, instead of being thrown off annually, as with those referred to, is all the time wearing off, and therefore constantly being renewed.

The scarf skin is insensible. It is to the true skin or *cutis vera* what the rough, scaly bark of a tree is to the vitalized coat immediately under it. In the use of our hands, feet, and ordinary exercises of the body, fragments of skin are constantly rubbed off, so that it may be truly said every living person is always shedding that tissue.

If that process were interrupted, as it is partially, by some who neglect to avail themselves of the benefits of water, the pores become clogged, and their utility in the preservation of health destroyed. Thus the actual amount of scarf-skin dropping off, rubbed off, and washed off, in a year, would be about equal to the thickness and weight of a thin sheep-skin.

TONGUES.

Nothing but the proboscis of an elephant compares in muscular flexibility with the tongue. It varies in length and size in reptiles, birds, and mammalia, according to the peculiar organic circumstances of each.

A giraffe's tongue has the functions of a finger. It is hooked over a high branch, its strength being equal to breaking off large, strong branches of trees, from which tender leaves are then stripped. An ant-bear's tongue is long and round, like a whip-lash. The animal tears open dry clay walls of ant-hills, thrusts in its tongue, which sweeps round the apartments, and, by its adhesive saliva, brings out a yard of ants at a sweep. The mechanism by which it is protruded so far is both complicated and beautiful.

A dog's tongue in lapping water takes a form by a mere act of volition that cannot be imitated by an ingenious mechanician. The human tongue in the articulation of language surpasses in variety of motions the wildest imagination of a poet. Even in swallowing food its office is so extraordinary that physiologists cannot explain the phenomena of deglutition without employing the aid of several sciences.

COHESION OF PARTICLES.

Rocks, like pebbles, are made up of an aggregation of particles having definite forms, and they are held together by the intervention of a something which mineralogists term cohesion. That implies a power of attraction acting with sufficient energy to hold them in contact.

But cohesion is a term expressive of our ignorance rather than knowledge on that subject. Nature makes use of glue, the composition of which defies the prying curiosity of chemists. They can't find out its composition. Occasionally it is dissolved. As soon as its adhesive property is lost, the particles let go their hold and rocks crumble till their form disappears.

When a discovery is made of the way Nature prepares that mixture, then the next research will be to find a solvent. There would be an end to drilling, powder-blasting, and all those arduous labors in stone-work, as soon as we are able to destroy the cohesive principle. Nature has kept a large number of secrets to herself, which have exercised the prying ingenuity of man, and this is one of them.

MOTIVE POWER.

To discover a more economical method than is now known for superseding animal and steam power, is the problem that exercises many ingenious brains.

Electricity has the inside track at present, but it is immensely expensive, even in a small way. An expansion of gases against a piston rod, like powder, will not act gently. Solar heat concentrated, as Mr. Ericsson proposes, looks favorably. Unfortunately for ordinary purposes, lenses on a scale of magnitude for boiling water or raising it into tanks to fall back on an overshot wheel for carrying a cotton factory, would exhaust the resources of Ring thieves.

Still the opinion is entertained that a substitute for steam will be discovered. The man who first exhibits a cheap way of propelling cars, driving mills, plowing land, and navigating vessels, has a prominent niche reserved for him in the temple of fame.

Instead of interrogating nature for a new principle, mechanical philosophers waste their intellectual strength in attempts to revamp and remodel old ones which defy their efforts.

COAST LINE OF NORTH AMERICA.

There are 29,969 miles of sea-coast, and in South America 16,012. Europe has only 19,835; Africa, 12,561; Asia, 35,887; Australia, 8,947.

The proportion of sea-coast to surface in North America is one mile to 265 square miles; in South America one mile to 434 square miles; in Europe one mile to 158 square miles; in Africa one mile to 895 square miles; in Asia one to 400; and in Australia one to 332. These are measurements worth mentioning for future reference.

Obituary—The Son of Robert Burns.

From the New York World, March 12.

The last surviving son of Robert Burns is dead. The poet had six children, of whom three sons survived infancy. Of these William Nicol Burns was the second; he lived to be 82 years of age, having been born in April, 1791. His elder brother, Robert, died in Dumfries about ten years since. His younger brother, James, died some seven years since. Like him, he was an officer in the East India Company's service, from which he retired, after a full term of service, thirty years ago. Of the three sons of Robert Burns, all were childless except the second, James, who left two daughters; of these one married an Irish physician, Dr. Hutchinson (her sister, Annie Burns, never married). She had several children, of whom one, Robert Burns Hutchinson, recently completed his education at Christ Church Hospital, London. This gentleman and his sisters are the only descendants in the fourth generation of the poet. Colonel Burns was not a very remarkable man; he was a nice old gentleman, and, when in the army, an efficient officer. His recollections of his father were not many, for he was but 5 years of age when the poet died, in 1796. He was named after his father's friend, William Nicol, a master in the Edinburgh High School, and one of the three celebrities named in "Willie Brewed a Peck o' Maut." Colonel Burns has been buried in the Burns mausoleum, at Dumfries, where his father, his brothers, and his world-widely celebrated mother, Jeannie Armour, rest.

Testimony in the Kansas Bribery Case.

TOPEKA, Kas., March 13.—Governor Harvey [illegible] the testimony taken by the Senatorial Investigating Committee in Washington, in about a week. A. R. Banks, Chief Clerk of the House, as soon as he ascertained that the resolution directing the Governor to send the message to Washington did not appear on the journal of the House, obtained a copy of the resolution from its authors, and had it properly recorded, and furnished an official copy to the Governor. This relieves him from complicity in the alleged theft of the resolution.

Railroad Sale Ordered.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 13.—Judge Busteed of the United States District Court, sitting in bankruptcy to-day, granted an order for the sale of the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad, subject to every lien of the State of Alabama for endorsements of bonds of said railroad and for all interest paid by the State on the endorsed bonds. Sale is ordered for the [illegible] of April by the assignees.

THE LAW COURTS.

Poundstone Given the Benefit of a Doubt, and Let Off.

Convictions in the Criminal Court—New Suits and Judgments.

The Circuit Court.

THE EVENING MAIL MUDDLE—ALLEGED FORGERY—POUNDSTONE LET OFF.

It was mentioned a day or two since that in consequence of Judge Williams having received a letter purporting to have been written by Mr. Hobart, the publisher of the *Mail*, offering the Judge one or more certificates of stock in the *Mail* Company, and containing in the same connection certain significant allusions to a suit pending between the company and Alfred L. Poundstone, its former book-keeper, a rule was entered against Mr. Hobart to show cause why he should not be dealt with as for a contempt. Subsequently that gentleman appeared and showed satisfactorily that the signature to that letter was a forgery, and the evidence tended, to such a degree, to show that the forgery was committed by the man Poundstone, that a rule was entered against him to show why he should not be punished for the contempt. Yesterday a hearing was had in the Poundstone case. After hearing the evidence the Court considered that there might be a doubt as to the guilt of the respondent, and therefore gave him the benefit of the doubt, and discharged the rule.

JUDGMENT.

In the case of George Gould and others against Nelson B. Holden, Frank N. Holden and Alfred Mason, judgment was rendered for $3,932.68.

NEW SUITS.

An action of trespass on the case was commenced by Mary A. Bennett against John T. Mullen, in which damages are laid at $2,000.

—An action of assumpsit was commenced by Alexander E. Guild, Jr., against George Turner, in which damages are laid at $1,000.

—An action of replevin was commenced by Thomas S. Moffatt, against P. A. Stuart, to recover possession of the stock of drugs and store fixtures at No. 919 West Madison street, valued at $1,000.

The Superior Court.

REAL ESTATE.

In the case of Bridget Drury against Michael Drury, Commissioners were appointed to assign dower in the south half of Lot 19, Block 104, school section addition.

ON TRIAL.

The case of John E. Regan against Allen Burton, to recover $1,000 for the application of a flue cleanser to the tug Tarrant, was on trial.

DIVORCE.

Louisa P. Williamson vs. John Williamson. Decree of Divorce.

RAILROAD SUITS.

An action of trespass on the case was commenced by Josiah Nutting against the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway Company, in which damages are laid at $4,000.

—A similar action was commenced by Mary E. Owens against the West Division Railway Company, in which damages are laid at $5,000.

INSURANCE.

An action of assumpsit was commenced by George W. Bittinger and another against the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company, in which damages are laid at $50,000.

—A similar action was commenced by the same against the Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, in which damages are laid at $10,000.

ACTIONS OF ASSUMPSIT.

An action of assumpsit was commenced by Anna Abramson against Lewis Johnson, in which damages are laid at $1,500.

—An action of assumpsit was commenced by C. T. Thomas against John W. Naylor and Franklin A. Mooreley, in which damages are laid at $4,000.

—An action of assumpsit was commenced by James T. Stewart and another against Edward M. Gardner, in which damages are laid at $1,000.

—An action of assumpsit was commenced by Samuel Finley and another against John Phillips and Henry Liebenstein, in which damages are laid at $1,000.

ACTIONS OF TRESPASS.

An action of trespass on the case was commenced by Mary Ann Edward, and Kate McLaughlin, infants, by their next friend Margaret Lee, against The Chicago Tribune Company, in which damages are laid at $10,000.

—An action of trespass on the case was commenced by Neil McPhail against Emily and Henry W. Dobson, in which damages are laid at $7,000.

The Criminal Court.

CONVICTIONS.

George Smith, the somewhat notorious highwayman of West Washington street, pleaded guilty to three indictments for robbery. Remanded.

—Frank Masterson pleaded guilty of the larceny of clothing, and was sentenced to the County Jail for three months.

—John Reiss was found guilty of the larceny of a watch and chain from a Mrs Turnley, and his term was fixed at two years in the Penitentiary.

—John Ryan was found guilty of the larceny of a robe from a Mr. Sullivan, and sent to the County Jail for twenty five days.

—A. H. Salzer pleaded guilty of petit larceny, and was sent to the County Jail for ten days.

—Henry Shiff pleaded guilty of an assault with intent to do bodily injury, and was sent to the County Jail for twenty-five days.

—John Reis pleaded guilty of petit larceny, and was sent to the County Jail for thirty days.

The County Court.

WILL PROVED.

The will of Thomas Brennan was admitted to probate, and letters testamentary were issued to Anna Brennan on bond of $6,000.

—The will of Peter Walsh was proved, and letters of administration, with the will annexed, were issued to Edward Baiger on bond of $600.

ADMINISTRATION.

Mary J. Smith was appointed administratrix of the estate of William Smith on bond of $1,107.

—Marie Appel was appointed administratrix of the estate of Henry Appel on bond of $11,000.

GUARDIANSHIP.

Olof Bensen was appointed guardian of Annie E. Tarrant, and another, on bond of $4,000.

THE ERIE RAILROAD.

Its New Vice President, Mr. O. H. P. Archer.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: The public have not been informed of the fact that James Fisk, Jr., had resigned the office of Comptroller of Erie before the tragedy of the 6th of January. We are in possession of information which shows that he resigned, and his successor was elected on the 30th of December, 1871. Mr. O. H. P. Archer is the coming man. He is of old Knickerbocker stock, a native of New York City. He has made his own fortune by industry and push that would know no failure. Mr. Archer is a fine specimen of a man good-looking; has a well-shaped head, firmly set, with black hair and whiskers; and the air and carriage of a man who knows his own business, and is sure to attend to it. He is generous, of noble impulses; knows how to say no; is stable in his friendships, and a Christian gentleman. He is prompt, bold, quick, comprehensive in his views; grasping at once the whole of a project, and at the same time, as if by instinct, entering into the detail and little things which make and unmake fortune. Commodore Vanderbilt was once asked what was the secret of his success. He replied, "I never talk of what I am going to do, *but do it.*" Mr. Archer knows how to do a thing while other men are thinking about it. He has the directness and business tact of Mr. Vanderbilt, with the power of patience and persistence of detail that is peculiar to himself.

HIS BUSINESS PRINCIPLES

are few and simple. He would never undertake a contract but for a remunerative consideration, and which he could not do well, and by the time specified. Another principle was, and of which he was as tenacious as he was persistent in conquering fortune, never to give a man his note. In his early beginnings, when he had not the money to pay for an article, or which he did not want more than the money, he went without it. One of Daniel Drew's principles of business was, "money on deposit, or on call, is power." And we know of several occasions since 1866, in which he wielded that power to coin his millions. As one of Mr. Drew's admirers, Mr. Archer has surpassed his model in many things, not the least of which is always to have money on deposit or call. When last we bantered him on his rapidly increasing fortune, he told us he had not yet departed from his policy of buying for cash, even in his large real estate operations.

HE DOES NOT GAMBLE IN STOCKS.

Unlike the railroad potentates,—the leading principles of whose lives he has carefully studied,—he has as carefully avoided the bulls and bears, and corners, and brokers' pools. The friends of Erie, and of a wise, judicious, business management of the road, will be pleased to learn that the new Vice President has yet to make his first venture on Wall street. He has accumulated a fortune on solid, Christian, business principles, and does not propose to risk its loss by forsaking his principles. Wherein lies

HIS POWER?

it may be asked. To what does this man, so unlike the crowned princes of railroad-dom, owe his election to the position he occupies? It is not in his immense wealth, like Mr. Vanderbilt, though he is in possession of a fortune. It is not in his power on Wall street, like Daniel Drew, though he has power with the frequenters of that place. But it lies just where this brief analysis of character places it,—in the man. His associates wanted character in the place he now occupies. They wanted stern, solid, business qualifications in the man that should follow James Fisk, Jr. He who took that position must be able to say to the public, by his past record, I intend to retrench expenses, but increase the business of the road; to work it to its maximum of capacity and safety; to transport freight and passengers with reference to rapidity, and safety, and comfort. And this they knew they should find in this quiet Knickerbocker. Jay Gould and his associates knew to a certainty that by no possible means could he be made to subserve their interests in his election to the position he occupies, but by giving character to the office, and the best management to the road of any in the United States. His election, therefore, was not merely a concession to the Nemesis of the public, which demanded a victim in his predecessor for past follies, if not crimes. It meant more than that: a firm, bold, persistent, safe, business management, which shall command the patronage of the business public, and the favor and travel of those who journey.

THE ROAD ITSELF

is one of the grandest achievements of modern science. It has been before the public so long as a synonym for the most gigantic frauds, that we have forgotten, or lost sight of, the road as a wonder of skill in this age of wonders. Running through the mountainous region of Northern Pennsylvania and Southwestern New York, the grandeur of the mountains, the fearfulness of the immense ravines and deep cavernous gorges, and the beauty of the far-reaching valleys of verdure and richness which so often open suddenly on the view, make a ride over it, especially in summer, a scene of joy, and of rich, glad, fullness of delight, to the traveller.

ITS NECESSITY TO THE NORTHWEST

has been overlooked. It holds the balance of power among the great corporations on which we are dependent for our communication with the East, and for the carriage of our immense products to the Atlantic ports. We still remember how James Fisk, Jr., ran to Commodore Vanderbilt carry immense numbers of live stock almost free over his road to Boston and New York, while the Erie was left free, with its entire rolling stock, to carry other freight, both ways, at greatly reduced rates to our producers and consumers. But we need it, and all the others, and all the business foresight and promptness of management they can give us, to carry to us the numbers of people who are to till our prairies, and fill our towns and cities.

A RAILROAD IDEA.

Where there are immense territory and large numbers of property-holders and business men to be affected permanently thereby, the ordinary and morally certain rules of profit and appreciation of values *ought to make an air-line railroad from Chicago to New York City, under the control of men, and laws of association, who themselves should own the stock, and make it impossible to be bought and sold outside the corporation, only a matter of months.* We wonder that such a road is not already in operation. All the above conditions exist in Chicago and the great Northwest. Such a road should be built in the most substantial manner, with double track, and *reference to the shortest route and through carriage.* One condition of the corporation should be, and *unalterable forever*, that, after paying running expenses, and a given interest on stock, say 6 per cent, passengers and freight should be carried at the lowest figures possible. The stockholders would expect to reap their golden harvests in the increase of their business and appreciation of their property of all kinds, and *the value in a single generation of their appreciated stock.* The appreciation of values in such an investment, in view of the *certainty* and *permanency* of it, would be such as soon to revolutionize the present financial system of railroad management. Now railroad stock is bought and sold on the street, like any commodity, and it must suffer from the manipulation of cliques and Money Kings, and the danger of being owned and run in the interest of the few to the injury of the many. Mismanagement is another drawback in the present condition of affairs; and variation of prices of transportation, both of freight and passengers, is not the least evil. All these would be avoided in our plan. And the fact that the road was run in the interest of the public would, from the start, crowd it to the limit of its capabilities.

MR. ARCHER'S FUTURE.

We know of no man who, as President of such a corporation, would make it a success as surely as the new Vice President of Erie. He is the junior of Tom Scott, the last, by the public elected, Railroad King, by at least ten years. He is as bold, as reticent, as far-seeing and comprehensive in his views, and has as good judgment, as Mr. Scott. He lacks the latter's experience, but has instead a reputation, already general, for all that is solid, persevering, and pure in a successful, Christian business man. Following the same principles which thus far have been so successful, and pushing out, after his accustomed shrewdness and boldness, for the next ten years as during the last ten, he must secure a position of honor and of power, more valuable than the royal robes and jewelled crown of thankless kingship.

Mc K.

LADIES' CHRISTIAN UNION.

Reports of Good Work Accomplished Throughout the City—Generous Donations Received from Friends at Home and Abroad.

An adjourned meeting of the Ladies' Christian Union was held in the parlor of the First Congregational Church on Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, Mrs. Moses Smith presiding, and Mrs. D. F. Groves acting as Secretary. Many ladies were present and the meeting was one of unusual interest and importance.

Reports from the different departments were read by the Chairmen of the various Committees. Mrs. Chester Warner, of the West Side Industrial School Committee, reports 220 scholars in attendance, and 64 garments made by and given to the pupils. Mrs. Dr. Goodwin, Mrs. Van Osdel, and Master Eddie Warner have been generous donors to this branch of the Union.

Mrs. Sexton, Chairman of the North Side Industrial School, reports 300 pupils, and 711 garments made and distributed in the children's department. The average attendance at the mother's sewing school is 35; number of garments made by them, 466; 383 articles of clothing have been also given to the poor. The want of teachers on the North Side is very great. Five is the greatest number they have ever had at one time. The South Side School is constantly increasing, having now 52 pupils, who have made during the past month 183 garments.

The Educational Department, through Mrs. Kate Doggett, Chairman, has received a communication from a lady from Chenango County, N. Y., who desires to procure the services of some young lady, as a teacher in a small boarding-school. She possesses delightful grounds and a commodious house and is exceedingly anxious to secure the right person for this responsible place. Apply to Mrs. Kate Doggett, No. 316 Michigan avenue.

The sewing rooms, corner of Adams and Sangamon streets, are doing well. Mrs. Todd, of that Committee, reports the number of articles made there from January 27 to March 2 to be 780. Work is promptly done and well, and orders are earnestly solicited.

Mrs. J. M. Van Osdel, of the Visiting Committee, reports 29 visits made, and 1,309 articles of clothing distributed.

Mrs. D. F. Groves, Chairman of the Employment Bureau, reports the whole number of girls sent to places, 132; 3 temporarily to the Home for the Friendless; 2 placed at school; and 2 were sent to the hospital. Miss Miller has also made 65 visits, looking up the destitute and providing them with comforts.

The following donations have been most thankfully received during the past month: Y. M. C., of Boston, by Mr. Story and J. V. Farwell, $250; Mrs. Buckingham, $10; Mr. Roland, of Boston, $50; Mrs. Ira Foote, $5; Mrs. W. B. Curtis, $11; Mrs. J. Whitehead, $10; Mrs. Humphrey, $3; Mrs. E. V. Robbins, 75 cents; Mrs. C. Hamill, 75 cents; Mrs. J. M. Fassett, 50 cents; Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Sandford, $5; Cash, Summit, N. J., $10; J. M. Hoag, Maquoketa, Iowa, $133.24; Mr. Creigh, $5; eight annual memberships, by Mrs. J. P. Hart, $8; two members of the Ladies' Christian Association of New York, $10; from the office of the *Christian Union*, New York, by L. R. Gray, $5. Total, $858.24. Also, the following articles: One box from Naperville; two boxes from Wisconsin; one trunk of men's clothing from Mrs. Wright, of Naperville; one barrel of clothing from Springfield, Mass.; five barrels of clothing from the Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago; one package of child's clothing, and many more good and useful articles from the Relief and Aid Society.

Letters should be addressed to Mrs. George L. Scott, Corresponding Secretary, and all moneys should be sent to Mrs. Chester Warner, Treasurer.

AMUSEMENTS.

CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN

reads to-night at the Union Park Congregational Church, and the occasion bids fair to be one long to be remembered. The great tragedienne will essay, for the first time in Chicago,—and she is the only reader who ever attempted the rendition without the adjuncts of the dramatic stage,—the two most powerful scenes in "Macbeth,"—the murder and the sleep-walking scenes, which are pronounced to be her most extraordinary renditions as a reader, completely casting in the shade her previous magnificent efforts. In "Macbeth" Miss Cushman does not confine herself to the elocutionary element of the scenes, but gives them as a recital, with accompanying action. It will be a feast of dramatic art such as has rarely been placed within the reach of the Chicago public.

MRS. MOULTON.

A private letter received from George W. Colby, manager of the Moulton Concert Troupe, announces that two entertainments will be given in Central Hall, corner of Wabash avenue and Twenty-second streets, on the evenings of April 13 and 14. Mrs Moulton comes to Chicago with a reputation as a concert-singer not surpassed by any living artist. She is said to be the equal of Parepa in the volume and purity of her sustained tones, and of Carlotta Patti in compass and brilliancy of execution, and the superior of both in rare personal attractions. She brings with her James Wehli, pianist; Brookhouse Bowler, tenor; Signor Fossati, baritone, and Geo. W. Colby, accompanist.

MR. MARSH'S BENEFIT.

On Saturday evening of this week Mr. R. L. Marsh, the genial and popular Treasurer of the Globe Theatre, takes a benefit, the first he has indulged in for a long while. The legions of friends whom Mr. Marsh has won during many years of unceasing kindness and urbanity in the box-office may be expected to do a little something toward "getting even" with him by crowding the house to its utmost capacity. He deserves to have no rest from the sale of tickets between now and Saturday night.

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

A grand vocal and instrumental concert, of unusual excellence, judging from the programme and the talented artists who are to execute it, occurs this evening at Martine's Hall, on Ada street. Miss Lizzie D. Lowrey, the young and talented soprano; Mrs. Brewer, Mr. Bischoff, Mr. Iott, Mr. Folk (at the piano), and the Board of Trade Quartette will do the honors, and that they will be excellently done no one can question.

THE THEATRES

are doing a thriving business this week. "Across the Continent," at the Academy of Music, continues to fill the house, as does "The Hidden Hand," with Harry Linden in his unequalled performance of *Wool*, at the Globe; while Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrels continue to pack the West Side Opera House every evening, by the aid of a bill of extraordinary richness.

THE WALLACK SISTERS,

a trio of accomplished and bewitching blondes from across the water, begin an engagement, with their company, at the Globe Theatre, next week. Their line is comedy and the more refined order of burlesque, and, judging from the flattering comments which have attended their performances at the East, they will present a series of extra attractions.

A Move in the Right Direction.

A move in the right direction has evidently been made by the Life Association of America, as set forth in a recent circular, addressed to the policy-holders of that institution. This consists in the setting aside from the surplus accrued at the end of the year just passed, a "Safety Reserve Fund," as it is called, consisting of $200,000, which is additional to, and entirely distinct from, the usual four-and-a-half per cent reserve required by insurance laws. The entire surplus belonging to policy holders, it is stated, was, on the first day of June last, $366,637.43, and, instead of distributing this whole amount in the forms of dividends—the temptation to do which, in order to make a big *canvassing card*, was undoubtedly strong—it was wisely determined to set aside the sum above named for the sake of extra security. The circular states that "the Directors were prompted by two important considerations, the first one being to secure perfect and unquestioned security to the policy-holders in the event of a higher rate of mortality than is predicated by the tables of the Company, or from other unforeseen misfortunes, which, however unlikely to occur, are yet among the possibilities of the future. As showing a disposition to be equitable to all parties, it is stated distinctly that this surplus is the property of the present policy-holders, the future benefits of which they will receive." We take pleasure in commending this action of one of our most vigorous life institutions, and believe the endorsement of Hon. Julius L. Clarke, the Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts, to be deserved when he says it deservedly ranks among the prudent, conservative, and best-managed life insurance organizations in the United States."

Back in Their Old Quarters.

The architects and lawyers are rapidly returning to the old quarters occupied by them previous to the fire. Wheelock & Thomas, Architects, have returned from No. 517 Wabash avenue to No. 79 Dearborn street, their old office for fifteen years previous to the conflagration. The building is owned by the Hon. John B. Rice, and is one of the first of any magnitude ready for occupancy. They have any amount of room and men to do all work entrusted to their care.

Rebates of Taxes.

Now that the city authorities are about to enforce, by seizure of property, for payment of taxes, etc., parties who are entitled to rebates will find the services of Mr. W. J. Onahan, ex-City Collector, invaluable in preparing the proper forms and obtaining the desired rebate. His office is No 10 Central Union Block.

NOTHING ACCOMPLISHED.

Meeting in Reference to the Admission of Railroads into the City.

Opinions of the Friends and Opponents of the C., L. V. & E., and A. & P. R. R.'s.

A public meeting of the Railroad Committee of the Common Council was held yesterday evening in the Council Chamber, the design being to afford opportunity for the parties interested in the granting of the right of way to certain railroads into the city to present their views, both for and against. The two roads chiefly under consideration were the Chicago, Evanston & Lake View, and the Atlantic & Pacific Railroads. The attendance was very large of gentlemen concerned in the matters under advisement. The meeting was called to order by Charles L. Woodman, Chairman of the Railroad Committee, who stated its objects, as indicated above. Of the Committee, Aldermen Otis, Clarke, Sweet, and McGrath were present.

Petitions were read, embodying remonstrances by property owners on Sheffield avenue, East Chicago avenue, Larrabee street, and Hawthorne avenue, against granting the use of those streets to the Chicago, Evanston & Lake View Railroad, on the ground of excessive damages to the property fronting those streets, and asking that, before the right of way on those streets is granted, the Company shall be bound to pay all damages resulting to property. The substance of the petitions has already been published in the daily papers.

Mr. Adams, representing a large number of property-owners on Sheffield avenue, spoke in opposition to the proposed right of way, alleging that the presence of a railroad track on that street would destroy its value for residence purposes. He believed that the purpose of the Railroad Company was not so much to supply a needed line of road as it was to derive a profit from the rise of property between the northern city limits and Evanston. The benefit resulting from this would not be sufficient to justify the damage to other property.

Mr. Woodman asked the gentleman to suggest some property which would not be damaged by fronting along a railroad track.

Mr. Adams replied, somewhat vaguely, that the road should occupy some property not adapted to residence purposes. The road might come in from the West by uniting with the Atlantic & Pacific.

Mr. True coincided with the preceding speaker, claiming to represent property which would be damaged to the amount of $30,000 by the railroad track.

Mr. W. A. Brainard presented the report of the proceedings of a meeting held in Evanston, as follows:

At a meeting of the citizens of Evanston, held Tuesday evening, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, A company has been organized under the name of "The Chicago, Lake View & Evanston Railroad Company," for the purpose of connecting the North Side of the city of Chicago and Evanston, now greatly in need of such means of travel, as this railroad will give them, and will rapidly improve and develop a large section in the vicinity of said railway track now practically useless as residence property; therefore,

Resolved, That the citizens of Evanston and vicinity heartily approve of the said public improvement; that we will assist in the building of said railroad as far as practicable, believing that it will be of great public utility, not only to Evanston, but to the North Division of the city of Chicago, where from 500 to 1,000 passengers would be landed daily by this road.

Second, That the people of Evanston respectfully ask the Common Council of Chicago to grant the right of way for said railroad into the city, and that a committee of three persons be appointed to present a copy of these resolutions to the Committee on Railroads of that body, and to present the wishes of the people in the matter more fully.

The above resolutions were passed unanimously, and the following were duly appointed for the above purpose: W. A. Brainard, Dr. M. Raymond, and James Carry.

General Julius White, an officer of the Company, said that it was contemplated to make the road a narrow-gauge, so as not to connect with any commercial road, and he was prepared to give a pledge that no cars would be left standing within the city limits, and that passenger depots would be erected at convenient points, and that everything possible would be done to render the road a benefit, instead of an injury, to property-owners along the route.

Mr. Nixon also, in behalf of the company, stated that he was not aware that any real estate ring existed in connection with the company, and he could positively state that such was not the object sought in building the road. Personally, and on his own responsibility, and to prove that he was sincere in the belief that property fronting the road would not be injured, he would now offer to buy, at a fair valuation, 1,000 feet of frontage. He made this proposition without any reference to adjacent real estate, but because he believed that the property abutting the track would be rendered much more valuable than it now is.

The Committee then proceeded to take into consideration the matter of granting the right of way on Kingsbury street to the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad Company.

W. C. Goudy, representing the property between Ontario and Kinzie, and lying west of Market street, being about twenty acres, a portion of the Kingsbury estate, was the first speaker on behalf of the remonstrants. He said that there was but one north and south street running through that property, which was Kingsbury street. To give up that street to the railroad company would be of great damage, and the owners would prefer rather to give a portion of the land itself. To give up the street would also destroy the value of the improvements on Indiana street, as it would change the grade. This would also be true of the other improved streets.

Col. R. M. Hough, on behalf of the railway company, replied that Kingsbury street was at present a useless, unoccupied thoroughfare, and would continue to be so until a railroad was built and business was brought there.

Hon. I. N. Arnold, representing a portion of the Kingsbury estate, suggested that it would be advisable to postpone action until the property owners and railroad company could have an opportunity of conferring together.

This proposition met with general favor, and the meeting adjourned until Monday next, at the same time and place.

MISCELLANEOUS CITY NEWS.

Rev. T. M. Eddy, D. D.

Rev. T. M. Eddy, D. D., for many years a popular Methodist clergyman of Chicago, and more recently pastor of the Charles Street Methodist Church, Baltimore, took his leave of that congregation on Sunday last, concerning which event we take the following from the Baltimore *American*. Dr. Eddy is now pastor of the Metropolitan Church, Washington, D. C.:

Never before in the history of Charles Street M. E. Church was there such a desire on the part of ladies and gentlemen to get within its hallowed walls as was evinced yesterday morning. Notwithstanding the fact that the morning was a disagreeable one, rain falling briskly, and the street crossings and pavements being covered with mud, fully two thousand persons assembled at the Church at the hour for the morning service, for the purpose of hearing the farewell sermon of Rev. Dr. Eddy. Of the immense throng just mentioned about twelve hundred managed to gain access to the building, and it was so that the aisles were occupied, the doors were besieged, and if a person could occasionally get a glimpse of the preacher he or she appeared to be satisfied. Dr. Eddy appeared to keenly realize the peculiar position in which he was placed, and, as he warmed up in his sermon, tears were seen coursing down his cheeks, while hundreds of eyes in the congregation were similarly affected. The occasion was one that will not be soon forgotten by either preacher or congregation, and, in parting with Dr. Eddy, the Charles street congregation have lost a faithful pastor and a good Christian adviser.

Personal Paragraphs.

Theodore Tilton is announced to lecture on Monday evening, at the Michigan Avenue Baptist Church, on American women.

—At the annual meeting of the South Park Commissioners, the following officers were elected: Hon. John Wilson, President; L. B. Sidway, Auditor; L. L. Greenleaf, Secretary.

—General Arthur C. Ducat yesterday received a despatch from Andrew J. Smith, Receiver of the Manhattan Insurance Company, stating that a representative to assist in paying Chicago claims, would leave New York to-day.

—The following announcement is handed in for publication: "Rev. Dr. Cooper does *not* go to Mexico, as announced, to take charge of a theological seminary, at least for the present. He will resume his Sunday evening services at Immanuel (Reformed Episcopal) Church on the 17th inst, at 7½ o'clock."

—The Paris *American Register*, of Feb. 24, notes the following Chicagoans abroad: Paris, Mrs. L. A. Herrick; London, F. Gaylard, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Jewett and family, E. P. Jones; Dresden, Edward S. Asham, Baron De Fritch; Hanover, M. V. Kippen, A. C. Wright; Rome, G. Corwith; Venice, Mrs L. A. Harris and daughter.

—In publishing the report of the Chicago Medical College Commencement, yesterday, an error occurred in the awards of honors for theses. The honorable mentions were first of the thesis of Dr. H. D. Porter, on Bright's Diseases, and second that of Dr. F. B. Eisen Bockus, subject: "The ed to a Dr. Burlingham, but no such name occurs Pulse and its Frequency;" this second was award- on the list of graduates.

—The friends of the Rev. Charles Wendte will give a reception to him this evening at Murray Chapel, on the occasion of his return from Boston. His mission there was to obtain substantial encouragement to commence a new church. His success was such that he will commence operations in the spring. The reception will doubtless be well attended.

Yesterday's Fires.

A defective stove in the two-story frame house, No. 130 Barber street, caused a slight fire at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The flames were extinguished without necessitating an alarm. Damage, nominal.

—A fire broke out in the new building, corner of Halsted and Harrison streets, at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It was caused by the upsetting of a heater, used for drying the plastering. A still alarm was conveyed to the American Hose, and the fire was speedily extinguished. Damage, $25; insurance ample. The building is owned by J. H. Keeler.

—A woman employed in the City Laundry, occupied by G. Elliott, No. 115 West Indiana street, let a lamp fall from her hands at 7:30 last evening, and produced considerable excitement in the establishment. A still alarm was conveyed to Officer Woods, who chanced to be in that neighborhood, and he succeeded in subduing the angry flames. The woman escaped injury. The establishment suffered to the extent of a dozen shirts.

A Shocking Occurrence.

The one-story frame house of Christian Felker, on Church street, south of North avenue, took fire yesterday afternoon. A "still alarm" was immediately given to the Jacob Rehm Engine Company, and the steamer was soon on the spot. The fire was extinguished after the building had been damaged to the extent of about $150. At the time of the alarm there were two boys in the house, one aged nine, and the other four years. The latter was found in the building quite dead, burning and suffocation having apparently combined to produce death. The Coroner has been notified.

Meteorological.

Meteorological observations, as recorded by J. G. Langguth, Optician, 93 West Randolph street (Observer to the Smithsonian Institute). The small letters are the initials for gentle; high; veering; rain; snow; moist atmosphere; dry:

CHICAGO, March 13.

Time.	Th.	Bar.	Wind.	Rain.
Night preceding	25° F	......	....	To 2 p. m.
7:00 a. m.	32	29.17	S. W. h	.06
2:00 p. m.	44	29.25	S. W. g.	
9:00 p. m.	37	29.23	N. W. g.	inches.

Everything.

The Union Club will give one of their regular Club parties at Martine's Hall, on Friday evening. The ladies' calico party will take place one week from that time.

—The Chicago Oratorio Society will meet this evening in the parlors of the First Congregational Church, corner of Ann and Washington streets for rehearsal.

—The Ætna Base Ball Club will hold a regular meeting this evening at No. 20 West Randolph street, to hear the report of the Committee of Arrangements on their recent ball, and to make arrangements for the annual election of officers. All members are earnestly requested to be present.

—Nine bids were received by the Board of Public Works yesterday for temporary sidewalks in the burnt district. The lowest bid for four-foot sidewalk, without handrails, was 31 cents a foot, and with them 41 cents per foot. The lowest bid for six-foot sidewalk, without handrail, was 40 cents, and 50 cents with rails.

—The Senior Class of the Evanston College for ladies will give an entertainment at Lyon's Hall this evening. Admission 50 cents, reserved seats 25 cents extra. Can be had of E. A. Clifford, Esq., Postmaster. This will be the spiciest entertainment ever given in "The Methodist Athens." Its object is to raise money to get books of reference of all kinds for the new Ladies' College, in which Evanstonians feel so much interest, and which is serving the interests of their daughters so well.

—Ex-Police Sergeant James Craney has been getting into fresh trouble. On Monday night he and a man, named O'Brien, got into a row in a concert saloon on Blue Island avenue. An officer attempted to arrest O'Brien, when, it is alleged, Craney interfered. Both were, however, arrested, and had a hearing before Justice Scully, yesterday morning. O'Brien was fined $25, and Craney's case, by request of the defendant, was continued.

THE NORTHWEST.

ILLINOIS.

There is quite an exodus from Galena to Clay County, Kan.

—The last will and testament of Andrew Elliott, of Peoria County, is in dispute. As the estate is valued at $200,000, there will be some rich lawyers in Peoria very shortly.

—J. J. Sheppard, an intelligent farmer of Morgan County, says he has carefully examined some five different fields of winter wheat, and finds the growing plant in good condition, and thinks the prospect good for an abundant harvest.

—The business men of Rock Island are generally in favor of abolishing the tolls on the Rock River bridges, and if possible, turning over the bridges to the county. The City Councils hesitate to take the step on account of the income which the City Treasury derives from the bridges. The total expenses, including salary of tender for eleven years, are $31,590.65, leaving a net income to the city of $40,842.55. The question, therefore, is simply whether the city would gain more than $4,000 a year by the increased trade which she would get by reason of free bridges.

IOWA.

It is proposed to erect in DesMoines a hotel costing $125,000.

—F. Wienker, of Muscatine, who had become nearly deaf, from a severe cold, was on Saturday taken with a severe fit of sneezing, which perfectly restored his hearing.

—The last unimproved tract of farm-land in Scott County recently changed hands, it being 140 acres of the Allen estate, in Allen's Grove township.

—B. F. Allen and Senator Allison are credited with a donation of $1,000 each to the rebuilding of Iowa College.

—A. M. Thomas, of Council Bluffs, has succeeded in making both sugar and syrup from the sap of black walnut trees. A specimen of the latter would readily pass for a fine quality of maple molasses. It is about as thick as ordinary store syrup, but its flavor is vastly superior. Mr. Thomas obtained two gallons of sap in ten hours from a walnut tree that is only one foot in diameter and about forty feet high. He thinks the walnut trees will yield as much sap as maples, while their fluid is one-third richer.

—A colony of Chinese will establish vegetable gardens near Council Bluffs during the present spring.

WISCONSIN.

LaCrosse has an ox with a horn ten inches in length growing from his breast, between the fore legs.

—The Ripon *Commonwealth* says eighty persons joined the Congregational church in that city last Sunday. Between fifty and sixty have been converted in the Methodist church, and several in the Baptist, during the revival there this winter.

—Cleveland Costly, of Holland, has an invention for propelling boats by steam, on canals, and will compete for the $100,000 offered by the State of New York for the best plan submitted.

—The Methodist church in Appleton caught fire Sunday morning at about 9 o'clock, through a defective heating apparatus, and burned to the ground. The loss is mostly covered by an insurance of $3,000.

INDIANA.

At the Logansport Mite Society meetings, the ladies play Copenhagen for the good of the cause, and make the gentlemen who participate pay at the rate of a dollar an hour, or ten cents a single buss.

—Mr. William Porterfield, the oldest citizen in the vicinity of Corydon, died at that place on Saturday night last. He was a soldier in the war of 1812.

—Three gentlemen have left New Albany for Kansas to locate land for a colony.

—Joseph Peters, living a couple of miles west of Brazil, has a horse 28 years old, which is yet perfectly sound, and able to do his full quota of work every day.

—Auditor of State John C. Shoemaker has purchased the residence and grounds of Charles G. French, in Indianapolis, paying therefor $25,000. Part of the consideration of this transfer is Mr. Shoemaker's homestead and famous peach estate in Perry County, which is valued at $20,000.

—Sandford C. Cox has been employed by some heirs residing in Iowa and Kansas, to investigate the title to a tract of land lying in the southern part of the city of Lafayette, to which they lay claim. The tract comprises about sixty acres, now closely covered with dwelling-houses, and is valued at $300,000 or $400,000.

—Liberal and varied premiums on cats will be an attractive feature of the next Vigo County Fair.

—Williamson, who recently murdered his daughter in Muncie, has died of the wounds which he afterward inflicted upon himself.

MICHIGAN.

Muscalunge have begun to run in the Clinton River, and are speared by the boys near Mt. Clemens.

—In Maple Grove, Barry County, is a white oak tree 27 feet in circumference, claimed to be the largest tree in the world of that particular species. This tree is 3 feet larger than was the Charter Oak, and 18 inches larger than the big oak of Geneseo.

—There is but one case of small-pox now in Bay City. Everything possible is being done to prevent the disease from spreading. Two officers have been appointed especially for the purpose of guarding the house in which this case exists.

The State Geological Survey.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

In the published proceedings of the State Senate yesterday, I read the following relative to the State Geological Survey:

Mr. Harlan opposed the whole affair. This abominable proposition was little less than robbery, and the distinguished Professors quartered on the State were the veriest humbugs on earth. It had cost the great State of Illinois $200,000 to publish these Reports, and, so help him God, he would not pay the express charges on the whole lot. He had now in his possession a cord of such Reports, which any one could have for the expressage. He hoped the publication would be stopped, and the Geologist dismissed from this very day.

And then I asked myself, Is this the nineteenth century? Have we lapsed into the dark ages, before science was recognized and its deductions acknowledged?

Who is this man Harlan that is so brazen as to rise in his seat in the Senate of Illinois, and denounce the men of science engaged in the Geological survey as "the veriest humbugs on earth?" From what portion of our great State did he come, and what kind of constituents has he? As for his antecedents and his qualifications, his own boorish language "tells the tale." The coarse and blasphemous "So help me God" distinctly stamps him as a mere pot-house politician, whose very presence is a disgrace to our Legislature. He scouts the idea of any value arising from these Reports, and is appalled that the sum of $200,000 should have been spent to publish the Geological Reports, and is evidently blindly ignorant that the information given in these Reports is worth millions of dollars to the State; even the knowledge obtained by the survey, relating to the distribution of coal, is worth many times the amount expended in the Survey.

This blatant Senator boasts that he has in his possession "a cord of such Reports, which any one can have for the expressage." I would like to ask what business this man Harlan has to keep in his possession a cord of such Reports? As I understand it, the Geological Reports are divided among Senators and Representatives for distribution among those of their constituents who can appreciate and make use of them. Right here let me say that such a disposition of these valuable Reports is most unjust. The class of men who desire to possess them do not generally receive them. They either lie undistributed in the attic of such Senators as Harlan, or are sent to men who have no conception of their value. Many of my scientific colleagues, as well as myself, have had the greatest difficulty in procuring these Reports; but we have heard of their use as waste paper, or as play-things for children, in saloons, and in the houses of ignorant politicians. This plan of indiscriminate and improper distribution should be abolished, and the Reports should be placed in the custody of the Secretary of State, and only given to men who have interest enough in science to apply for them, or sent to those who are well known in or out of the State, as scientific men, or to the scientific societies of our own and other States.

E. M. H.

CHICAGO, March 8.

For the Japanese Embassy.

BEAVER DAM, Wis., March 8.

Mr. A. B. Capron, Chicago, Ill.:

We wish to present to you, as agent of the Japanese Government, one of our Improved Broadcast Seeders and Cultivators Combined, if you will accept the same for the benefit of the Japanese, we will forward it to any point you may designate, boxed in good shape. We have written to the editor of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE to call your attention to this matter for us. If you should conclude to accept of our donation, please advise us at once. Very truly yours,

J. S. ROWELL & CO.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

S. Baring Gould's Legends of the Old Testament.

New Law-Books.

Periodical Literature and Literary Gossip.

LEGENDS OF OLD TESTAMENT CHARACTERS, FROM THE TALMUD AND OTHER SOURCES. By the Rev. S. BARING GOULD, M. A., author of "Curious Myths of the Middle Ages," "The Origin and Development of Religious Belief," "In Exitu Israel," etc. London: Macmillan & Co. Chicago: S. C. Griggs & Co. 1872.

Any work by the eminent antiquarian scholar, S. Baring Gould, will be eagerly sought for by every lover of curious information and mediæval lore. His previous works have been rich in this kind of information, gathered from all sorts of sources, and, in more than one instance, have also been fatal to the heroes of antiquity and the favorites of popular legend and story. The present volume contains a number of legends about Old Testament characters which have been current in the East, and which he collects from the Mussulman and Jewish traditions, and from Rabbinic commentators. Among them he finds some legends which he believes to be true,—the legend of Lamech and his wives, and one about the sacrifice of Isaac. One of the most interesting of the legends is that concerning Adam and Eve. The notion of the first men having been of both sexes until the separation, has been common among all Oriental writers. He was said to have been male on the right side and female on the left, and that one-half of him was removed to constitute Eve, but that the complete man consists of both sexes. All of the Rabbinical writers held to this theory. Aristophanes, in his Symposium of Plato, mentions a race of men of which every member was double. Indian traditions also bring out the same theory. In Persia, Meschia, and Meschiane, the first man and the first woman were said to have formed originally but one body; but they were cut apart, and from their voluntary reunion all men are sprung. The idea, so prevalent, that man without woman, or woman without man, is an imperfect being, was the cause of the great repugnance with which the Jews and other nations of the East regarded celibacy. The Rabbi Eliezer, commenting on the text, "He called their name Adam" (Gen., v., 2), laid down that he who has not a wife is not a man, for man is the recomposition of male and female into one. The legend of the sacrifice of Isaac, which Mr. Gould believes to be true, is one of extreme beauty. It follows the Old Testament narrative very closely, with the exception that, as Abraham and Isaac go up the mountain, Satan accompanies them, and in various ways attempts to prevent the accomplishment of the sacrifice. We quote from the close of the legend:

In the thicket of the wood was that ram which God created at dusk on the sixth day, that it might serve this purpose. An angel had brought it out of Paradise, where it had lived since the creation, and had fed under the shadow of the Tree of Life, and had drunk of the River that there flows. And, when the ram was brought into this earth, all the earth was filled with the fragrance from its fleece, on which hung the odors of the flowers on which it had lain in Paradise.

But, by Satan's fraud, the animal was frightened and strayed away, and Abraham tracked it by its footprints. Then Satan decoyed the beast behind some bushes, and entangled its horns in the thicket; and Abraham would have passed by and not seen it, but the ram caught him by his cloak. So Abraham slew it, and offered it in sacrifice, and sprinkled with its blood the altar he had made.

Now the Last Trumpets that shall sound—the one to call the just, the other the unjust—are made of the horns of this wondrous ram.

This isolated example will serve to give the reader an idea of the beauty of these Eastern legends. The collection possesses a novelty of interest, and a freshness and vividness in the style of narration, which make the volume one of the most entertaining books of the season, and peculiarly interesting, as it concerns characters which have been familiar to almost everyone from the earliest times of memory. We are glad to know that Mr. Gould proposes to compile a similar volume touching the characters of the New Testament.

A TREATISE ON THE CONFLICT OF LAWS, OR PRIVATE INTERNATIONAL LAW: Including a Comparative View of Anglo-American, Roman, German, and French Jurisprudence. By FRANCIS WHARTON, LL.D., Author of "A Treatise on American Criminal Law," "Precedents of Indictments," "State Trials of the United States," &c. Philadelphia: Kaye & Bro. Chicago: Callahan & Co. 1872.

The present treatise will naturally come into rivalry and comparison with the renowned work of Judge Story on the same topic. The latter is more consecutively and readably written, and enters more discursively into the discussion, *pro* and *con*, of the questions most mooted at the time it was written; while the present work is more elaborate and exact in its statement of existing law, and more brief and less discursive in its history of the events and processes by which the law was determined. Judge Story's work impresses the reader with his own vast learning, without imparting so much of it; while the present book furnishes the practical lawyer with all that is actually known concerning the branch of law on which it treats, viz.: the private rights which the citizens of our country carry with them into the territory of another, and the obligations to which they remain subject. No small part of the discussion with which Mr. Story's learned treatise is occupied has been superseded by four recent modifications of private international law, entered into by treaty between the leading European powers and the United States, or by private enactment. These are the acknowledgement of the right of expatriation; the abolition of slavery in the United States and Russia, involving the abandonment of the doctrine, so far as it was held, that a slave could carry his disability with him into foreign territory; the increasing importance of personal wealth, rendering it necessary that its rights should follow the law of the place where it was found, and not the law of its owner's residence; and, finally, the adoption of the doctrine that the criminal might be proceeded against, not only in the place where the crime was committed, but, in certain cases, in whatever country he could be arrested.

The subject of the conflict of the laws of different States of the Union, and of either our State or Federal law with the laws of foreign States, and of foreign States with each other, so far as they bear on the private rights of persons, are of peculiar interest and importance to the American lawyer, who has to deal with thirty-eight systems of State law, as well as with National and foreign laws. What is a man's legal domicil, and how may it be changed, and whether, in changing it, he carries with him into his new domicil the incapacities imposed on him by the law of his own State concerning infancy, marriage, legitimacy, alienage, divorce, presumptive death, etc., are exhaustively treated by Mr. Wharton. The conflict of laws between various States, on marriage and divorce alone, and the difficulty of arriving at the best authority and conclusion thereon, render those chapters of Mr. Wharton's work indispensable to the profession. The conflict between the laws of the States wherein contracts are made, and those wherein they are to be performed; and also that between the States wherein the devised property is situated; and between the States in which documents are authenticated, and those wherein they are to be used; and between those in which judgments are rendered, and those wherein they are to be enforced; as well as our modern theories and practice of extradition, and the arrest for offences committed elsewhere, are all full of interest.

The general arrangement of the work is in sections, like Wharton's Criminal Law, and its composition is equally concise and stripped of all needless superfluity. Mr. Wharton's unsurpassed reputation as a law-writer renders it needless that any comment should be made on the completeness and exhaustiveness of the work. It will increase the vast debt which the lawyers and Courts of America and of Europe are already under to Mr. Wharton for his invaluable labors.

WHEN AND HOW. A Collection of the More Recent Facts and Ideas upon Raising Healthy Children. By DAN. NEWCOMB, M. D. Chicago: Arthur W. Penny & Co. 1872.

This is the latest, and one of the most valuable, of the many books that have been written for parents. It is a plain talk about the laws of health as applied to the young, with no sickly sentimentality, no favoring of this or that medical school, and, in fact, opposed to all the isms in existence, except common sense-ism. It treats of physiological knowledge, pure air and respiration, digestion and nutrition, food and its elements, clothing and cleanliness, activity and exercise, and sleep, with many other things that concern the daily life of young and old; and shows how, by an understanding attention to what have been absurdly called the "non-naturals," a healthy constitution may be developed, without the aid of medicine. Unlike most of the books written "for the family," it contains no recipes, other than those which include as their ingredients the materials of healthy food, pure air, good water, proper clothing, abundant sleep, and appropriate exercise. In fact, the book is brimful of sound sense, couched in language that is almost Bunyan-like in its simplicity, so that it can be understood by any one who will take the trouble to read it. There is only one part of the book that is probably aimed too high. The author attempts to argue with young people in love about physiological fitness,—a subject they will stop to ponder over. It may be, however, that the race will grow angelic enough for this by and by; whether or not, the book will be welcomed by every parent who has the physical and mental welfare of the child at heart, and cannot be read other than with profit.

A TREATISE ON THE LAW AND PRACTICE OF INJUNCTIONS IN EQUITY. By WILLIAM WILLIAMSON KERR, of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-Law. With Notes and References to American Cases. By WILLIAM A. HERRICK. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. Chicago: Callaghan & Co., and E. B. Myers. 1872.

Over 600 pages of this treatise are devoted to definition of the cases in which relief by injunction may be had, and the remaining 30 pages to a sketch of the practice in applying for, and arguing, continuing, and dissolving injunctions. The course of modern litigation is constantly drifting into an increasing resort to the equitable remedies, and especially to injunctions, which are the only means by which the proceedings of corporations can be gained and controlled. The present work treats of injunctions to restrain proceedings in the Law Courts; to relieve from performance of fraudulent contracts, or transactions entered into by mistake; to enjoin proceedings at law where an account is proper; to establish an equitable set-off; to protect sureties in enforcing their claim against their debtor; to relieve against stipulated penalties and forfeitures; to enjoin partners, trustees, executors; to restrain publication of manuscripts; to protect legal rights; to prevent waste, trespass, nuisance, infringement of patents, copyrights, trademarks, &c., against corporations, &c., &c. The book is essentially English,—the number of American cases cited being too small to make it of value as a history or presentation of this branch of American equity practice. It must here be used in conjunction with a proper digest of the American decisions and practice in the several States.

AROUND THE WORLD: Sketches of Travel Through Many Lands and Over Many Seas. By E. D. G. PRIME, D. D. With numerous Illustrations. New York: Harper & Bros. Chicago: S. C. Griggs & Co. 1872.

It is no new thing for a clergyman to be out of health, and no new thing, thereupon, for the clergyman to make a foreign tour, and, when he gets home, inform the world, by the medium of a book, what he did and saw. The Rev. Mr. Prime has followed in the wake of many others, and only differs from the legion of other literary tourists in having reversed the ordinary routine by following the sun in his trip round the world. His journey was a thoroughly systematic one, planned in New York, and followed out with painful punctuality,—a fact upon which he rather complacently plumes himself. His tour having been more extended than ordinary, his book is, as a matter of course, more extensive. While it contains much pleasant reading, it contains nothing specially new. If there be that person who has not read a book of travel written by a tourist, he will enjoy Mr. Prime's narrative; but the general reader, who has followed the tourists many a time and oft in the printed page, will, we fear, find it wearisome, notwithstanding the tempting manner, both in print and illustration, in which the Messrs. Harper Brothers have issued it.

THE PRINCESS AND THE GOBLIN. By GEORGE MACDONALD, Author of "Ranald Bannerman," "Robert Falconer," "Annals of a Quiet Neighborhood," etc. With Numerous Illustrations. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. Chicago: S. C. Griggs & Co. 1872.

George Macdonald has, within a remarkably short space of time, made for himself a reputation in the world of fiction. His novels are not alone characterized by well-laid plots, sharply-drawn characters, vivid descriptive powers, and a poetical feeling which often breaks out in rhyme, but to each of his works there is a peculiar motive, and usually one which is out of the common,—sometimes supernatural, and sometimes metaphysical. In musical phrase, they are written in a special key, which gives color to the whole work, and the key is usually one which merits study, and is admirably developed in his hands. The present volume is devoted to children, but we doubt not many grown-up readers will take delight in its odd poetical fancies, and its weird pictures of elf-land and gnome-land, all of which are heightened by illustrations of the pre-Raphaelite school, which are fully as grotesque and bizarre as the text itself.

Books Received.

We have received the following books, for which we can only announce titles:

SMALL-POX: The Predisposing Conditions, and their Prevention. By Dr. CARL BOTH. Boston: Alexander Moore. 1872.

A MANUAL OF ENGLISH LITERATURE: A Text-Book for Schools and Colleges. By JOHN S. HART, LL.D., Professor of Rhetoric, and of the English Language in the College of New Jersey, & ate Normal School. Philadelphia: Eldridge & Brother. 1872.

PUBLIC AND PARLOR READINGS: Prose and Poetry for the Use of Reading Clubs, and for Public and Social Entertainment. Miscellaneous. Edited by Lewis B. Monroe. Boston: Lee & Shepard. 1872.

CHRIST AND HIS CHURCH. Two Sermons Delivered in the Church of the Messiah Previous to His Withdrawal from the Unitarian Denomination. By GEORGE H. HEPWORTH, Minister. New York: D. Appleton & Co. 1872.

LEHRBUCH DER ENGLISCHEN SPRACHE. Von HERMANN D. WRAGE, A. M., Lehrer der Deutschen Sprache an den öffentlichen Schulen in New York. New York: Verlag von D. Appleton & Co. 1872.

DEAD MEN'S SHOES. A Romance. By JEANNETTE R. HADERMANN, Author of "Forgiven at Last." Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. Chicago: S. C. Griggs & Co. 1872.

HYMNAL: According to the Use of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America. New York: Hurd & Houghton. Chicago: Cobb, Andrews & Co. 1872.

JUNE ON THE MIAMI, AND OTHER POEMS. By W. H. VENABLE. Cincinnati: R. W. Carroll & Co. 1872.

ANIMAL AND VEGETABLE PARASITES OF THE HUMAN SKIN AND HAIR. By B. JOY JEFFRIES, A. M., M. D., Fellow of the Massachusetts Medical Society, &c. Boston: Alexander Moore. 1872.

ST. PAUL IN ROME; or, The Teachings, Fellowships, and Dying Testimony of the Great Apostle in the City of the Cæsars: Being Sermons Preached in Rome in the Spring of 1871: With an Introduction. By J. R. MACDUFF, D. D., Author of "Memories of Gennesaret," "Memories of Bethany," &c. New York: Robert Carter & Bros. Chicago: W. G. Holmes. 1872.

POLITICAL ROMANISM; or, The Secular Policy of the Papal Church. By the Rev. G. W. HUGHEY, A. M., Cincinnati: Hitchcock & Walden. 1872.

THE RELIGION OF THE FAMILY. By the Rev. J. W. WILEY, D. D. Cincinnati: Hitchcock & Walden. 1872.

STELLAFONT ABBEY; or, Nothing New. By EMMA MARSHALL, Author of "Three Little Sisters," "The Little Peat Cutters," etc., etc. New York: Robert Carter & Bros. Chicago: W. G. Holmes. 1872.

HOMO VERSUS DARWIN: A Judicial Examination of Statements Recently Published by Mr. Darwin Regarding "The Descent of Man." Philadelphia: Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger. Chicago: S. C. Griggs & Co. 1872.

NOTES, EXPLANATORY AND PRACTICAL, ON THE FIRST EPISTLE OF PAUL TO THE CORINTHIANS. By ALBERT BARNES, Author of "Lectures on the Evidences of Christianity," "Notes on the Psalms," etc. Revised Edition. New York: Harper & Bros. Chicago: S. C. Griggs & Co. 1872.

THE LOVELS OF ARDEN: A Novel. By M. E. BRADDON, Author of "Fenton's Quests," "Dead Sea Fruit," etc. With Illustrations. New York: Harper & Bros. Chicago: S. C. Griggs & Co. 1872.

THE MYSTERY OF ORCIVAL. By EMILE GABORIAU. New York: Holt & Williams. Chicago: S. C. Griggs & Co. 1872.

PATTY; A Novel. By CATHARINE S. MACQUOID, Author of "Rookstone." New York: Harper & Bros. Chicago: S. C. Griggs & Co. 1872.

A NOBLE WOMAN. By MRS. ANN S. STEPHENS, Author of "Palaces and Prisons," etc., etc. Philadelphia: T. B. Peterson & Bros. Chicago: W. B. Keen & Cooke. 1872.

Periodical Literature.

Benson J. Lossing's invaluable magazine, the *American Historical Record and Repertory of Notes and Queries*, is out for March, and grows in interest with each new number. Among the prominent papers in this number are "The First Theatre in America;" "Reminiscences of Thomas Johnson;" "Governor Stuyvesant's Seal;" "The Proclamation on the Death of Queen Anne," with a *fac simile* of the same; "The Grave of Daniel Morgan;" "Old Meeting-Houses of the Society of Friends in the City of New York;" "The Boston Massacre;" and an immense variety of interesting historical minor topics. Mr. Lossing has already shown that it is possible to issue in this country a first-class historical magazine; and, that he will succeed in keeping it up, no one who knows his ability as a historian, and his zeal as an antiquarian, as well as his business ability, can doubt. In this connection, we are glad to notice that Mr. Charles H. Gibson, of Chicago (1148 Prairie avenue), has been appointed general agent of this magazine for the West. Such an excellent historic reference should have a wide circulation in this section of the country.

The University Publishing Company, No. 62 South Canal Street, in this city, have issued a Red-Line edition of the *Lakeside Fire Memorial*,—a beautiful volume, printed on heavy tinted paper, bound in bevelled boards, and containing, in addition to the wood-cut series, twelve beautiful full page photographic views of the ruins of Chicago. As a souvenir of the Great Fire, it is the most elegant, reliable, and valuable account yet issued; and it adds to its value that all the work on it was done here, and that it is the first Red-Line book ever issued in Chicago. Messrs. S. C. Griggs & Co. have it for sale.

Mrs. Rayne's excellent periodical, the *Chicago Magazine of Fashion*, seems to have been made stronger, better, and more beautiful in every way by the fire. The March number, which will shortly be issued, will be full, not only of reliable fashionable intelligence, but also of excellent literary matter for the family.

Messrs. Lovejoy & Foster, 309 West Randolph-st, Chicago, must have credit for producing, in their several lines of stereoscopic and other views, the most graphic, as it certainly is the most artistic, description of the Great Fire which has yet been published. The two principal series are the Combination Views, showing, on opposite sides of the same cards, stereoscopic views of principal buildings and street sections of the Old Chicago, as they appeared both before and after the fire. This series embraces some four dozen views, and is proving very popular. It is exceeded, however, in artistic merit, by the Bernard Series of extra-large stereoscopic views, which embraces five dozen pictures of the most interesting and picturesque scenes left by the Great Conflagration. Mr. Bernard has a great reputation as a landscape photographer, in which profession he has scarcely a superior in this country. We regard these photographic sketches as the most valuable and truly illustrative mementoes of the fire that can be had. Often one will find, in a single patch of scenery, the whole story of Chicago, her style of architecture, the extent of her calamity, and the electric energy which has set all forces mightily at work to reconstruct her.

The *Kansas Magazine* has reached the dignity of a third number, and grows surely in excellence, if slowly. The best papers in the March number are "The Jesuits of Mount Desert," by Joseph L. Sanborn; "Readings from a Forgotten Poet," by Frederic Lockley; "Constitutional Amendments," by James M. North; "The Plains," by C. G. Hutchinson; and "The Siege of Mobile," by Colonel Stephen A. Cobb. The remaining papers are fairly good, with the exception of some twaddle on "Virginia," by Walt. Whitman. If the magazine desires to live any length of time, it ought to drop such a millstone as Whitman.

Our Boys for March has made its appearance as fresh and bright as a new dollar. It is brimful of good reading for the boys, and is a credit to the young gentlemen who conduct it. Every boy in Chicago ought to subscribe for it.

We have received from the publishers, Austin, Jackson & Co., Dansville, N. Y., the March number of *The Laws of Life and Woman's Health Journal*, edited by Harriet N. Austin, M. D., and edited with ability and eminent good sense. It compares favorably with most of the medical journals of the country; and, as it specially devotes itself to woman's health, deserves the patronage it is receiving. It has reached its fifteenth volume, and is a credit to all concerned.

Our musical readers will be glad to know that the *Illustrated Christian Weekly* of March 9 contains a beautifully-executed portrait of the venerable Lowell Mason, now in his 81st year. It accompanies an interesting sketch, recounting his labors in the cause of church music during the last fifty years.

The new story by Victor Cherbuliez, called "Joseph Noirel's Revenge," will be commenced in the issue of the *Week* for March 16. The *Nation* declares Cherbuliez to be superior to any contemporary French novelist, and "Joseph Noirel's Revenge" is pronounced by the French critics the most brilliant, powerful, and dramatic story that has appeared in France for many years. It is just completed in the *Revue des Deux Mondes*, and has been translated expressly for the *Week*. It will run through about fifteen numbers.

The *Illinois Teacher* for March is fully up to its usual standard of excellence, and contains a comprehensive variety of educational intelligence. The leading papers are: "The Queen's English," by Professor Boise, of the Chicago University, in which he repays the English for their slurs upon the American mannerisms of speech; "Frowning and Fretting," by Miss A. D. Lathrop; "Teaching Beginners to Read," by M. Andrews; and "To What Extent Should the Natural Sciences be Taught in the Public Schools?" by Dr. George Vasey.

The *Eclectic Magazine* for March is embellished with an excellent portrait on steel of Herbert Spencer, the celebrated English philosopher. In this number is commenced "The Strange Adventures of a Phaeton," by William Black, which promises to be one of the most fascinating of current serial stories. The leading article of the number is an admirable paper on "Mahomet," giving the results of the latest research into his history. Among the other articles are "Strange News about the Solar Prominences;" "National Debts and National Prosperity;" "The Talking Animal;" "Quaint Customs in Kwei-Chow;" "George MacDonald;" "Spain; Her Manners and Amusements;" "The Haunted Enghenio," and "Matrimonial Curiosities."

We are indebted to the Messrs. Lippincott & Co. for *Good Words* and *Good Words for the Young* for February, the admirable magazines conducted by Norman Macleod and George MacDonald, respectively. The former has the following table of contents: "The Golden Lion of Granpere," by Anthony Trollope; "Communism, a Parish Lecture," by the Rev. J. Ll. Davies; "The Carpenter," by George MacDonald; "A Giant Sun," by Richard A. Proctor, F. R. A. S.; "At His Gates," by Mrs. Oliphant; "Town Geology," by the Rev. Charles Kingsley,—"2. The Pebbles in the Street;" "Vanity Fair," by Robert Buchanan; "Sermons Preached Before the Queen at Balmoral,—2. God Claims Not Ours, But Us," by Arch. Watson, D. D.; "Edward Denison, the Friend of the Poor," by Benjamin Orme, M. A.; "Thy Kingdom Come;" "Hints for Essays," by the author of "Friends in Council;" "A Psalm of Life," by John Monsell, LL.D. The contents of the latter are as follows: "Gutta-Percha Willie," by George MacDonald; "A Paddle in a Canoe," by an Australian Missionary; "The Travelling Menagerie," by Charles Camden; "The Great Dutch Admirals," by Jacob de Liefde; "The Bengalees at School," by Alexander Allardyce; "A Night in an African Tree," by Lieutenant Colonel Drayson; "The Deserted Ship," by Cupples Howe; "The Foolish Harebell," by George MacDonald; "Lessons in Composition," by Mathew Browne—II; "Innocent's Island," by the author of "Lilliput Levee;" "Ghosts, Dreams, Etc.," by Norman Macleod, D.D.

The most noticeable feature of the *Lakeside Monthly* for April will be a paper on "Darwinism and Christianity," by Professor Haven, in which he seeks to harmonize them. The paper has already been alluded to editorially in THE TRIBUNE, and will undoubtedly attract very general attention.

We are indebted to the Messrs. Ginn Brothers, Boston, for the first number of the Plays of Shakspeare selected and prepared for school-use by the Rev. Henry N. Hudson. Mr. Hudson's various editions of Shakspeare are well known. The copy before us contains "The Merchant of Venice," which is carefully compiled, with introduction and full notes, and is, in all respects, well adapted for school-use.

The literary prospects of the Argentine Republic are rapidly improving. In addition to the *Revista de Buenos Aires*, a monthly magazine, there has recently been commenced a *Revista del Rio de la Plata*, under the auspices of Dr. J. M. Gutierrez.

At Lahore a new paper is about to be published in Arabic. The Arab press is becoming extensive. It has organs in Egypt, Syria, Bagdad, Constantinople, Barbary, and now in India.

Leypoldt's "American Catalogue for 1871," containing a full list of all original publications and reprints issued in the United States during the past year, is to appear early in March.

The *Revue Critique*, which was suspended during the French war, is shortly to be revived.

A new Catholic journal has been established at Rome under the title of *L'Esperance de Rome*. It is conducted by that elegant writer, M. Mery.

The remarkable article on "Mahomet," in the current number of the *British Quarterly Review*, is from the pen of Mr. E. A. Freeman.

The publication of the *Journal des Sciences Militaires*, interrupted by the siege of Paris, has been resumed by M. Dumaine. The January number contains a number of interesting papers, among others one on the "Necessity of Instruction in the Army," by Colonel Luval; "History of Artillery Progress," by General Fave, and one on the "German Military Marine," by Captain J. Bonvilly.

—A new Church of England quarterly magazine is to be published in March entitled the *Lambeth Review*.

Literary Gossip.

Miss Mulock is to publish a new book at Easter, "The Adventures of a Brownie."

—Tauchnitz, in his series of English Poets, will include the poems of Rossetti.

—In England they call Forster's Life of Dickens "The Life of Forster, with Reminiscences of Dickens."

—A late German newspaper directory says the German Empire now prints 1,743 daily papers, against 1,134 ten years ago.

—Victor Hugo's forthcoming novel is called "L'Ambassadeur d'Une Republique." The hero is not Schenck, Sickles, or Washburn.

—Madame Moscheles, the widow of the eminent composer, is at present engaged in writing the life of her husband. The work is to appear, if possible, simultaneously in English and German.

—Ed. C. Stedman, the poet-broker, who sits in the stocks while he bulls the verse market, lives in Jersey City, and entertains frequently and sumptuously the younger literati of the East,—Whitelaw Reid, Stoddard, Winter, Croly, Bayard Taylor, Curtis, and their brethren and sisters.

—The average annual importation of books and other publications into the United States, during the years 1869, 1870, and 1871, amounted to $1,740,000, from all countries. The exports of books and other publications, during the same period, averaged $350,000 a year.

—Longfellow's "Evangeline" has just been translated into Spanish. Instead of adopting the hexameter verse of the original, the translator has employed the *ottava rima*,—the stanza in which Tasso wrote his "Jerusalem Delivered," and Camoens his "Lusiad."

—Little & Brown, of Boston, are now the only publishers of Plutarch in English,—that is, of his complete works. Of his "Morals," published a year ago in five volumes, they have sold 1,500 copies, and this book has also stimulated the sales of "Plutarch's Lives," published by the same house, so that of the latter as many copies have been sold since the issue of the "Morals" as in all the time previous. A sale of 4,500 sets of such works is a noteworthy fact. Although this is the first good edition of the "Morals" since 1718, only about 50 copies of Little & Brown's edition have been sold in England, where a large sale might have been expected. Of Bartlett's "Familiar Quotations," there is a steady sale of about 2,000 copies a year, the total sales, thus far, amounting to 23,000 copies.

—Among the Appletons' March publications are to be a new novel, "Mabel Lee," by Miss Fisher, author of "Valerie Aylmer;" Schellen's "Spectrum Analysis;" Stopford Brooke's sermons on "Christ in Modern Life;" Huxley's "Manual of the Anatomy of Vertebrated Animals;" "Three Centuries of English Literature," by Professor Yonge, and several volumes in their new editions of Cooper, Dickens, and other writers.

—The author of "Paul Pry," one of the most popular of stage plays, after living for years in poverty and obscurity, brought on him, probably, by his too convivial habits, has lately died in London. His most famous piece, "Paul Pry," like "Simpson & Co.," "Deaf as a Post," and others of Mr. Poole's works, was translated from the French. In his old age Charles Dickens was his friend, and a kind and constant one, who not only secured him a small pension, but carried it to the superannuated playwright himself on quarter-day. When Dickens died, Poole languished for his lost companionship, and finally has testified to the value of his friend by following him to the grave.

—Mr. Conway mentions that Miss Kate Field is living in pleasant lodgings in Half Moon street, where she entertains her many friends in a quiet way. She is ardently interested in English politics, and is quite ready to usher in the new Republic of Sir C. Dilke. Her book on Dickens has not made much of a mark, chiefly because the English have no curiosity remaining to be gratified about Dickens. Miss Field is to give some public entertainments during the "season," which means the time during which Parliament is in session.

—In the new English edition of his works, Ruskin dictates the style of binding, which is rich purple calf with gilt edge, and no copy is to go forth to the world in any other shape; while the varieties of type, color of the ink, etc., have all been subjects of the most weighty consideration. The volumes already published, "Sesame and Lilies," will be followed immediately by "Munera Pulveris," both works, however, being as much changed by additions, etc., as to be scarcely recognizable. The succeeding volume will be entirely new—"Aratra Pentelici"—"Lectures on Sculpture," delivered by the author as Professor of Fine Arts at Oxford. It will be illustrated with engravings, photographs, etc., in the richest manner. Meanwhile "Modern Painters," etc., are getting rapidly out of print, and are probably destined to be among the dearest books of modern times. What "Aratra Pentelici" means, unless it be "side-hill plows" we cannot tell.

THE NUN OF KENMARE.

She Presents a Magnificent Banner to the St. Patrick's Mutual Alliance of New York City.

From the New York Herald, March 11.

Last Saturday evening, on the invitation of Mr. James Rogers, agent of the nun of Kenmare, at the residence of Hon. William E. Robinson, No. 30 Schermerhorn street, Brooklyn, the members of the press and the general officers of the St. Patrick's Mutual Alliance assembled in goodly numbers to have a private view of the magnificent banner, which has just arrived from Ireland, and which will be presented to the Alliance on Wednesday evening next, the 13th inst., at Cooper Institute. It is undoubtedly the finest Irish banner ever seen in the United States. It is about 10 feet by 7, of green and white watered tabinet, of the costliest kind, heavily trimmed, embroidered, and embellished with gold and silver bullion of the finest quality, and profusely studded with sparkling emeralds, amethysts, and rubies. It came in the steamship Calabria, packed in a large case lined with sheet tin, carefully soldered and rendered air-tight. It is embellished with beautifully needle-worked representations of round-towers, wolf-dogs, shamrocks, and harps, and blazing with mottoes in gold and gems, such as "God Save Ireland," "God Save the Alliance," "Faith and Old Ireland," etc. It is valued at over $3,000. Accompanying this banner came a most superbly-embossed and illuminated address, elegantly trimmed with representations in illuminated colors of St. Patrick, an Irish minstrel, the church and convent at Kenmare, the faithful wolf dog, &c., embroidered and entwined with acorns and shamrocks, subscribed with the nun's autograph signature. There came also with it a few copies of the nun's "Illustrated History of Ireland" for presentation to the officers of the Alliance and a box of shamrocks from the convent garden of Kenmare.

This nun of Kenmare our readers will remember as the gifted writer and author of several standard and profusely illuminated works—historical, imaginative, and religious. A convert to the ancient faith of Ireland and descended from one of the most illustrious Irish families, she has devoted her fortune and her life to literature and charity, and the entire proceeds of the extensive sales of her numerous works are devoted to the clothing, feeding, and educating of the poor under the care of the convent of Kenmare, of which Miss Mary O'Hagan, sister of Lord Chancellor O'Hagan, is the Abbess and foundress. Mr. Rogers, a short time since, applied to ex-Congressman W. E. Robinson, to lecture for the benefit of these schools, which he did with good results in Brooklyn, Jersey City, etc., taking for his subject "The Nun of Kenmare and Her Works." In these efforts for the benefit of these meritorious schools Mr. Rogers was ably assisted by members of the St. Patrick's Mutual Alliance, an association of intelligent and patriotic Irish-Americans, numbering some 30,000 members in New York and Brooklyn; and finally it was resolved to get up a grand demonstration at the Cooper Institute, on the 13th of March, under the auspices of this Alliance, for the benefit of the good nun, and the schools and charities to which she is devoted. Hearing this, the nun and some of her sisters, skilled in the fact of illumination, planned and have executed this gorgeous banner, working night and day for about a fortnight to complete the banner and have it sent in time, and, at the special request of the nun, Mr. W. E. Robinson has been designated to deliver the banner, with an address on the life and character of the nun, formerly known as Miss Mary Cusack.

A copy of the report of the lecture on the "Nun and Her Works" was extensively re-copied in the Irish newspapers, and a sentence in that lecture has so pleased the nun that she has worked it into this illuminated address. She says: "My friends, it has been said by the Hon. W. E. Robinson that there are only two places I think it worth my while to work for—Heaven and Ireland; and never was a truer word uttered."

Female Prize-Fight—One Thousand Dollars a Side.

From the Stark County (O.) Democrat.

About thirty days ago there landed at Akron, by the way of the Erie Railway, a party of eight, six males and two females, and at the depot were met by two men, evidently of the party. Carriages were quickly provided, and the party with their baggage mysteriously moved for some point in the country, in a southward direction. A few days ago our reporter heard of the party, and succeeded in getting an interview with them. They are sports from New York city, and are engaged in training the two young ladies for a genuine prize-fight for $1,000 a side, and which will shortly take place, they think, at some point easy of access in Canada. The young ladies are of foreign nationality, having arrived in this country at an early age, and are noted for their cleaning-out propensities, having thrashed everything in their immediate neighborhoods for years, and, both being a little jealous of their laurels, have agreed to meet within the prize-ring, and be governed by the rules that have made that time-honored institution so famous, and have a square knock-down for the championship of America, and at the same time prepare themselves for the approaching period when the weaker sex will enjoy the sacred privilege of suffrage and ballot-box stuffing. The ladies are in the hands of experienced trainers, and the following is the order of their exercises: In the morning at 6 o'clock they get up, and drink a cup of tea and eat a piece of brown bread; then get on their bloomer costumes, heavy soled shoes, and dog-trot with the trainer for five miles. They then bathe, and are rubbed down in the most approved style, and permitted to rest in bed one hour. At 9 o'clock they breakfast, usually on mutton chops, brown bread, baked potatoes, and coffee. No butter is allowed them. At 11 they drink a glass of porter, and then go to sparring or striking the sand-bags. This exercise lasts about thirty minutes, when the trainer steps up and they have two hours of boxing. Then a bath and the usual rubbing down, and then their dinner, which is pretty much the same as breakfast, a beefsteak or mutton-chop, potatoes, or coffee. Then a rest of thirty minutes and a walk or dog-trot with their trainers of a mile and repeat. Then a half hour's exercise with the sand-bags—that is striking from the shoulder a bag of sand suspended about the height of their breasts, and weighing 175 pounds. This, we believe, is done to harden their fists, or dukes, as the trainer calls them. After this exercise, a cup of tea without the faecal fluid or saccharine matter, and a piece of dry toast is given them for supper. The evening, until about 8:30, when they retire punctually to rest, is spent in talking over the approaching fight, making small bets on who gets the first blood, and the feminine who goes first to grass. Tobacco and strong drink are strictly prohibited. These female pugilists are in good trim, and have almost reached their fighting weight. One has been reduced from 200 to 172, the other from 185 to 156. Their ages are respectively 19 and 23. The smallest of these plucky creatures is very confident that the sponge will be tossed up in her opponent's corner before the twentieth round. She intends adopting Joe Coburn's plan of forcing the fight. During this friendly encounter in the prize-ring these females will appear in the most approved costumes of the Black Crookists. These interesting young ladies are powerfully put up, having light hair, cut short, fighting style, gray eyes, a devil-may-care look, with the free-and-easy style of a Philadelphia butcher or a New York Bowery boy. Some heavy bets are being made as to the result.

Pennsylvania Railroad Scheme.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., March 13.—At the railroad meeting to-day, a Committee was appointed to look into the matter of building a railroad to Buffalo; also one to Erie. A delegation of was present from Buffalo, including Mayor Brush, who was authorized to pledge $1,000,000 toward a road on their route. There were delegates from Erie. Among them was ex-Senator Lowry, who, in behalf of Erie obligated the city to build one half of a road to Erie. A Jamestown delegation of twenty was present. The meeting was enthusiastic, and the people are determined to place themselves beyond the reach of that gigantic monopoly known as the Southern Improvement Company. Charters will be obtained and books opened for subscriptions to the stock of the railroad to Buffalo and Erie. Agents of Commodore Vanderbilt and Tom Scott, who have been here with a view of compromise or conciliation, have been unsuccessful, and must return, acknowledging themselves utterly defeated in their attempt to monopolize the business of petroleum.

A free pipe bill passed both houses of the Legislature to-day and became a law, which creates great rejoicing among the anti-monopolists, and which will enable them to immediately build pipe lines to Erie and Pittsburgh, giving them the advantages of the exportation of their product of petroleum to Europe. And thus ends the great anaconda, the Southern Improvement Company.

INSURANCE.

CASH PAID FOR CLAIMS

in the FIREMEN'S, REPUBLIC, and STATE of Chicago, GERMANIA and TEUTONIA of Cleveland, IRVING, MANHATTAN, MARKET, and WASHINGTON of New York, and FIREMAN'S FUND, of San Francisco. I am now advancing largely in advance of any heretofore paid.

H. S. DIETRICH, 46 West Madison

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...OF KENMARE.

...Magnificent Banner to the ... National Alliance of New ...

...York Herald, March 11.

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...State County (O.) Democrat.

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...sylvania Railroad Schemes.

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INSURANCE.

PAID FOR CLAIMS

...REPUBLIC, and STATE of ... GERMANIA and TEUTONIA ... MANHATTAN, MARKET, and ... of New York, and FIREMEN'S ... San Francisco. I am now collecting ... of any hereafter paid. ... H. S. DIETRICH, 65 West Madison-st.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 13.

The present aspect of financial affairs favors a progress toward stringency in the money market generally. In New York, the first of April is a settling day for the interior trade of the neighboring States, and at that time, there is a considerable flow of currency to the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Connecticut. This is, of course, a circumstance of only minor importance in itself, but in conjunction with several other existing circumstances, favors the continuance of a close money market in New York for a month yet.

In this market the supply of loanable funds keeps up better than was expected, but it is apparent that there is less than there was a week or ten days ago.

Exchange continues firm at about 25c per $1,000 discount to par for sales between banks. It is also firmer in both St. Louis and Cincinnati. At the counter bankers sell at par and buy at 1-10 discount.

CONSOLIDATION OF CITY RAILWAYS.

The speculation in Chicago city railway stocks, which has run the price of both South and West Side stocks from 115 last fall up to 160 now, is based on a proposal to consolidate the two companies and run "through cars," say from Twenty-second street *via* Madison and Randolph streets to Halsted, for one fare. Some other modifications of the present system are also entertained. To sustain present prices of the stock the net earnings of the consolidated companies would have to be nearly double what they were a year ago. It is doubtful whether the companies can consolidate without violation of their charters, but whether they can or not, there will probably be opposition to the consolidation, and the rise in the price of stock on the prospect of consolidation is purely speculative.

THE YONKERS AND NEW YORK INSURANCE COMPANY.

The agent of the above Company sends us the following:

By telegram received from the Receiver this thirteenth of March, I am informed that a first dividend of forty per cent has been declared and will be payable on and after the fifteenth. Parties in interest will be further advised by advertisement as to manner and place of payment as soon as instructions sent by mail are received.
A. WILLIAMS.
1063 Indiana avenue.

TRACY AND VANDERBILT.

We gave in this column, yesterday a foreshadowing of the next great consolidation of railroads, which will probably be effected on the completion of the Canada Southern Railroad from Buffalo to Amherstburg, on the Detroit River. It is intended to have this road completed soon after Jan. 1, 1873, and, as mentioned yesterday, the prospect is that there will be a practical consolidation of the Rock Island, the Northwestern, and the Canada Southern. The western terminus of the latter road, however, at Amherstburg, also indicates the probability of an affiliation with the Vanderbilt roads by a connection with the Michigan Southern, and consequently to a similar connection with the New York Central, east of Buffalo. As some of the same persons who are building the Canada Southern, from Buffalo to Amherstburg, are also promoting the Chicago & Canada Southern, from opposite Amherstburg to Chicago, and the Peninsular of Michigan, from St. Clair to Chicago, it would seem that the new short line would eventually be more permanently connected with these latter roads than with the Michigan Southern, but the fact that the New York Central is the best road for the continuation of the line eastward, toward both Boston and New York, and also that the Union Pacific has now passed into the control of the Vanderbilt party, thus giving them the keys to a transcontinental line from New York and Boston to San Francisco, favors the presumption that the affiliation of the Tracy and Vanderbilt parties may grow into something permanent.

GREENBACKS FOR DUTIES.

The proposition to receive greenbacks at par, instead of coin, for duties on imports, has been a hobby with some of the financial tinkers for a long time, and General Butler has at length introduced the proposition in Congress. The forcing of irredeemable paper money into circulation by the Legal-Tender act, is the root of all our financial evils, and the extension of the system to the payment of duties would only extend the evil. It cannot be denied that if greenbacks were made receivable for *all* the duties, it would cause an enormous decline in the prices of bonds, and this again would cause a corresponding rise in the price of gold. The difference in the effect of receiving *all* the duties in greenbacks and receiving one-third in greenbacks, as proposed by General Butler, would be only a difference of degree. The way to get to specie payments is to get rid of the greenbacks; any measure which makes greenbacks displace specie would result in the further depreciation of the Government credit, and consequently of the greenbacks.

INFLATION BY CERTIFICATES.

The Sherman bill for the retirement of $3,600,000 of the 3 per cent certificates each month in addition to the amounts to be called in each month under the act of July, 1870, has failed, and the New York banks are urging the enactment of a new law to counteract the contraction of greenbacks now produced by the monthly retirement of greenbacks in proportion to the increase of National Bank currency under the $54,000,000 act of July, 1870. What they propose is that the Treasury shall issue certificates of the deposit of greenbacks to any amount, and that these certificates shall be identical with the 3 per cent certificates, except that they shall not bear interest. If the greenbacks deposited under such law were not sealed up and kept as a special deposit, the issue of the certificates would, of course, be an inflation of the currency to just the extent that they were issued.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Quotations for buying and selling in this market this afternoon are furnished by Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
United States 6's of '81	115	115½
5-20's of '62	111	111½
'64	111	111½
'65	111	112¼
'65 Jan. and July	110½	111
'67	111	112¼
'68	111	112¼
10-40's		107¼
United States five per cents	108½	
United States Currency 6's	114	114¼
Northern Pacific, Gold, 7-30s	100 and int.	
Chicago City 7's	100	
Cook County 7's	100	
Gold Exchange		110¼
Selling Exchange (large drafts)	109½@110½	
Gold and Gold Coupons	109¼	110¼
Land Warrants, 160's		185
Land Warrants, 120's	132	142
Agricultural College Land Scrip	173@175	

LATEST.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Gold dull at 110@110¼. Loans were from 7 to 2 per cent. Clearings $20,-...

Governments quiet and steady.

In the early party of the day stocks were strong and higher, but there was a reaction in the afternoon followed by an improved feeling. The extreme fluctuations of the day were ¼ to 1½ per cent, and were most in Pacific Mail, Erie, and Northwestern common. Among the eccentric ... United States Express advanced from 71½ to 73, and Quicksilver from 35½ to 36½ for common, and from 39½ to 40 for preferred. The market closed dull and heavy. Pacific Mail declined to ..., which caused the general list to weaken a ...

Money easy in the morning at 7 currency to 7 gold, and closed at 7 gold to 1-32.

Southern bonds steady. New South Carolina ... 1 per cent better.

Sterling, 109½.

Governments:

Coupons, '81	115¾	Coups, '67	111¼
'62	111½	Coups, '68	112¼
'64	111¼	10-40's	107¼
'65	111½	Currency 6's	114¼
'65, new	111¼		

State Bonds:

Missouris	95¼	Old Virginias	54
Tennessees, old	66¼	Old North Carolinas	38
Tennessees, new	66	New N. Carolinas	23¼
Virginias, new	56		

Stocks closed:

Canton	90	New Jersey Central	112¼
Western Union Tel.	74½	St. Paul	59
Quicksilver	36	St. Paul preferred	79¼
Adams Express	93	Wabash	75½
Wells & Fargo Ex.	74½	Wabash preferred	86½
American Express	74	Fort Wayne	98
United States Ex.	73	Terre Haute	29
Pacific Mail	65	Terre Haute pref	53
New York Central	99	Chicago & Alton	117½
... Central scrip	94½	Chi & Alton pref	120
Erie	37¾	Ohio & Mississippi	45¼
Erie preferred	76	Cin, Col. & Cleve	88
Harlem	110	Chicago, Bur. & Q	136
Harlem preferred	125	Lake Shore	92¼
Michigan Central	117	Indiana Central	24¼
Pittsburgh	90	Illinois Central	132
Northwestern	77	Union Pacific	36¼
Northwestern pref.	91	Union Pacific Bonds	91¼
Rock Island	113¼	Cen. Pacific Bonds	102¼

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 13.

The following were the receipts and shipments of flour, grain, and produce for the past twenty-four hours:

	Received. 1872.	Received. 1871.	Shipped. 1872.	Shipped. 1871.
...r, brls	6,693	4,330	3,600	2,699
..., bu	9,316	11,967	2,561	1,130
..., bu	36,405	13,580	13,625	4,168
...	6,001	6,316	11,234	...
...	1,427	1,050	490	782
..., bu	7,640	1,850	1,775	1,691
...seed, lbs	365,385	65,210	56,142	39,405
...seed, lbs	...	2,630	21,500	20,000
... corn, lbs	29,686	12,390	4,600	4,590
... meats, lbs	30,740	31,285	1,220,226	383,451
...brls	...	37	63	115
...brls	2,372	162	1,433	1,156
..., lbs	51,990	88,010	256,303	57,400
..., lbs	15,795	13,263	...	21,450
..., lbs	36,978	37,010	11,610	19,300
..., No.	477	129	692	...
..., No.	5,973	2,848	5,869	1,904
..., No.	2,423	3,734	1,436	1,604
..., No.	2,210	2,292	1,600	1,080
...wines, brls	79,872	95,227	6,400	37,027
...	412	156	342	483
..., bu	21,900	33,221	13,511	28,590
..., m	1,398	1,127	...	...
..., m	800	98	356	1,451
..., m	1,472	2,520	1,611	1,525
...	50	...	34	158
...	...	1,540	1,038	619

...drawn yesterday for city consumption: 366 bu ...

The following grain has been received up to 10 o'clock this morning: 1 car wheat; 45 cars corn; ... barley. Total, 59 cars, or 20,000 bu.

The produce markets were again weak to-day, and less active, as the general feeling was weak, more so on any one day for a long time past, and ... many holders sold out, while more would have done so had there been buyers enough to take all the offerings. Nevertheless, several of the markets closed firm.

Highwines were dull, and again 1c lower, in sympathy with a decline of ½c in New York. The market was nominally weak at 83c till the close, ... 100 brls sold at 83½c.

Live hogs were quiet at $5 00 for packers' lots ($5.12½ for extra. The season is practically over, and there is no use in continuing quotations. Sales to-day were 401 head.

Lake freights were quiet and quoted firm at previous rates at 12½@13c for corn to Buffalo, and 18c for do to Oswego, both by sail.

Provisions were moderately active but very weak, pork declining 15@20c per brl; lard 5c per 100 lbs, and meats ruling a shade easier under news of a decline in Liverpool and weak New York. The weakness of the past two or three days is especially noticeable in the fact that pork and lard options sell at much less advance on cash prices than will pay the cost of carrying till the time of delivery. The market opened at a shade below the closing prices of yesterday, and soon weakened under free offerings, from parties who had grown tired of carrying with no hope of a recuperation in prices. The news from Cincinnati, to the effect that the packing of the West is larger than was anticipated, helped to depress prices. The *Price Current* will give the footings as 4,611,563 head, against 3,695,251 last year; but these figures may be altered several times yet, if we may judge of the future by the past packing returns compiled by that authority. And inasmuch as the packing of Chicago, the most important point, is not yet made up, it is difficult to see how the footings of the whole West can be given. Our market closed at the following range of quotations: Mess pork, cash or seller March, $11.50; do, seller April, $11.60; do, seller May, $11.65; do, seller June, $11.75; prime mess, $11.00. Lard, cash or seller March, $8.20; do, seller April, $8.25; do, seller May, $8.32½; do, seller June, $8.40. Green hams held at 9@9½c. Dry salted meats at 4c for shoulders; 5½c for rough sides; 6¼c for short ribs; 6½@6⅝c for short clear. Boxed meats ½c higher than the above quotations for loose. Boxed Cumberlands, 6c. Sweet-pickled hams, 7½@9c. Bacon quoted at 5½@6c for shoulders; 7c for short ribs; 7¼@7½c for short clear, and 11c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $8.75@9.00; extra mess beef, $10.75@11.00. Beef hams, $24.00. City tallow, 8@8½c. Sales were reported of 65 brls mess pork, seller March, or cash, at $11.70; 2,500 brls do at $11.50; 500 brls do seller April, $11.75; 500 brls do at $11.72½; 1,000 brls do at $11.70; 750 brls do at $11.65; 1,000 brls do at $11.60; 1,500 brls do at $11.55; 1,250 brls do seller May at $11.92½; 500 brls do at $11.90; 1,000 brls do at $11.80; 1,500 brls do at $11.70; 1,250 brls do seller June at $12.00; 1,000 brls do at $11.85; 500 brls do at $11.87½; 1,500 brls do at $11.75; 2,500 tcs lard at $8.20; 500 tcs do at $8.20; 750 tcs do seller April at $8.27½; 100 tcs do at $8.25; 1,050 tcs do seller June at $8.55; 1,000 tcs do at $8.45; 1,000 tcs do at $8.40; 300,000 lbs shoulders at 4c; 30,000 lbs short ribs at 5½c.

Hops are quoted to in fair demand, and steady. Sales were made to-day of 15 bales choice at 55@60c per lb.

Flour was in a little better demand to-day for shipment South, and a firmer tone was manifested by holders. The inquiry for city use was light. Sales were reported of 100 brls white winter extras at $9.25; 200 brls do (Latham and Hunter's) at $9.00; 100 brls do (Crescent) at $8.75; 100 brls do at $7.25; 100 brls spring extras at $6.60; 400 brls do (part Le Sueur) at $6.50; 100 brls do at $6.40; 300 brls do (Minn. Falls) at $6.37½; 100 brls do at $6.00; 100 brls do at $6.50; 100 brls spring superfines at $4.87½; 100 brls do at $4.85; 200 brls do at $4.80; 100 brls rye flour on private terms; 5 brls buckwheat flour at $4.50. Total, 2,005 brls. Also, 40 tons bran at $16.00 on track.

Wheat was dull and irregular, at an average decline of about ½c on options, with so little doing in cash lots that it was hard to make a comparison between to-day and yesterday. The market opened firm,—a simple reaction, though aided by reports that Liverpool was less weak than yesterday. But there were too many sellers, and soon New York came in as "neglected" and nominal, at $1.48@1.52. Thenceforward "things was weak," with very few buyers, even from among the ranks of the shorts. Seller April opened at $1.22½, improved to $1.23½, fell back to $1.21¾ and closed stronger at $1.22¼, though the latest New York telegram quoted that market as dull and heavy. Seller the month closed at $1.21¼. Seller May sold at $1.26@1.27¼, closing at $1.26¾. No 1 spring was entirely nominal at $1.28@1.30 for regular to fresh. No. 3 spring nominal at $1.15@1.16. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu No. 2 spring at $1.22; 16,200 bu do at $1.21½; 5,000 bu do at $1.21¼; 10,000 bu do at $1.21; 12,000 bu do at $1.21½; 15,000 bu do at $1.20½; 5,000 bu do at $1.20½; 800 bu rejected spring at $1.08. Total, 64,-400 bu.

Corn was less active and weak, at about the same average of prices as yesterday, there being little wanted, while it was not offered quite so freely as yesterday. Holders were weak enough, but many of them thought that the recent tremendous decline has taken prices about low enough for the present. New York was dull, as usual; but some holders remembered that New York may drop the whole difference between the cost of transportation by rail and that by water without actually reducing the price at which it would pay to buy grain there to be shipped in the spring. The market for seller April opened at 37c, and fell off to 36½c, closing firmer at 36½@37c; seller May sold at 40½@41c; seller May and June at 40½@40¾c; seller June at 40¾@41c, and seller July at 41½@42½c, all closing with holders at the outside prices paid. Cash sales were reported of 5,000 bu No. 2 at 36½c; 15,000 bu do at 36¼c; 20,000 bu do at 36c; 15,000 bu do at 35½c; 2,400 bu do at 36c on track; 800 bu do at 35½c. Total, 65,200 bu.

Oats were dull and again ½c lower, though reported stronger in New York. The weakness elsewhere being too much for holders, while buyers were like angels' visits. The market was little better than nominal at 30c seller the month; 30¼c seller April, and 32½c seller May. Cash sales were limited to 600 bu at 31¼c; 600 bu at 31c; 1,200 bu at 30½c, all fresh receipts; 600 bu by sample at 33c; 600 bu do at 32½c; 600 bu at 32c. Total, 4,200 bu.

Rye was more active, but weak, and averaged 1½c lower; seller April being offered so freely as to swamp the market. Sales of that option were made, necessarily, at 67½, 67, 66½, 66c, and closed dull at the inside; nominally the same for regular No. 2. Cash sales were limited to 10,800 bu No. 2 at 68c.

Barley was more active, but again 2c lower; seller April selling early at 51c (1c off), then being offered freely at 50½c, and closing nominal at 50c. Seller 60 days was offered at 48c, and seller ... Cash sales were ... bu No. 3 at 60c; 1,500 bu by sample at 67c; 1,600 bu do at 65c; 400 bu do at 61c; 800 bu do at 60c. Total, 34,800 bu.

An altered inspection certificate was presented to the Directors of the Board of Trade, on Monday last, on complaint of a member who claimed that it had been presented to him with a receipt for a lot of pork. The fact of the alteration was admitted by the party who had tendered the certificate, but he alleged that the change had been made by the complainant at the instant of refusing it. The Directors refused to give a decision in the matter, and it is understood that the law has been appealed to.

A combination of grain shippers have commenced the construction of a floating elevator in this city; it will be ready for use in about three weeks from date, and will enable them to avoid a large part of the warehouse charges on grain transferred directly without storing.

The Foreign exports of provisions from New York for the week ending March 5, 1872, and the distribution of same:

To	Pork, brls.	Beef, pkgs.	Lard, lbs.	Bacon, lbs.	Tallow, lbs.
Liverpool	578	4.7	874,238	4,640,994	225,899
London	1,229	135	85,523	781,686	152,285
Glasgow	168	328	221,552	887,848	....
Bristol	....	155	....	410,682	148,856
Lisbon	....	....	....	....	109,375
Hamburg	....	....	293,474	185,522	....
Bremen	....	66	2,850	1,672,285	....
Rotterdam	....	....	33,540	....	275,003
Antwerp	....	....	....	768,452	28,516
Stettin	....	....	....	4,694	....
W. Indies	2,078	244	997,236	107,267	17,244
B. N. Col	39	168	3,546	....	....
B. Guiana	151	78	5,900	....	....
B. Honduras	50	....	....	....	....
N. Granada	92	90	220,926	4,600	....
Venezuela	....	....	3,988	1,945	31,988
Brazil	....	....	26,110	2,265	....
Mexico	....	....	....	3,556	....
Peru	....	....	100,000	....	....
Africa	96	28	510	16,500	....
China	....	....	2,510	2,795	....
Total	4476	1724	3514247	9679091	1246611
W'k Feb. 27, '72	3412	2,777	4924020	8891964	856276
W'k Feb. 20, '72	2506	1,040	3489364	7185498	412955
W'k Feb. 13	2264	1,631	2551481	4477176	1543970
W'k Feb. 6, '72	3547	2,128	7906497	9686913	1814090

And 83,116 lbs of butter; 39,924 lbs of grease; 18,000 lbs of stearine.

And from Nov. 1 to March 5, inclusive, for three years:

	1871-72.	1870-71.	1869-70.
Pork, brls	55,685	54,205	28,484
Beef, pkgs	42,427	79,708	29,551
Lard, lbs	71,757,401	31,588,642	11,880,746
Bacon, lbs	94,687,441	28,778,279	16,487,271
Butter, lbs	1,844,183	1,058,335	464,062
Cheese, lbs	6,998,869	11,947,115	6,283,789
Tallow, lbs	20,371,776	7,498,477	10,179,688

The following, though ten days old, is inserted as a correction to another statement which has gone the rounds of the commercial press:

BUFFALO, March 4.—Grain in store and afloat: Wheat, 145,800 bu; corn, 228,500 bu; oats, 400,-000 bu; barley, 122,800 bu; rye, 36,500 bu; peas, 1,753 bu; barley malt, 3,000 bu. Rail shipments—Wheat, 29,000 bu; barley, 14,000 bu; corn, 2,000.

LATEST.

In the afternoon the markets were more active than usual. The following were the results of the 4 o'clock call:

Provision sales: 100 brls pork at $11.35 cash; 3,000 brls do at $11.52½ seller April; 5,500 brls do at $11.50; 1,500 brls do seller May at $11.60; 1,000 brls do seller June at $11.65; 500 tcs lard at $8.12½; 500 tcs do seller April at $8.25; 750 tcs do seller June at $8.40.

Wheat, cash closed at $1.21½@1.21¾; do seller last half sold at $1.21½, closed at $1.21¾@1.22; do seller April, sold at $1.22¾, closed at $1.22¾@1.22; do seller May, sold at $1.26¾, closed at $1.26¾@1.27; do seller May and June, closed at $1.26¾@1.27; do seller June closed at $1.28@1.28½.

Corn, cash, closed at 36½@36¾c; do seller April sold at 37c, closed at 36¾@37c; do seller last half, do sold at 39½c, closed at 39½@39¾c; do seller May sold at 40½c, closed at 40¾@41c; do seller May and June closed at 40½@40¾c; do seller June closed at 40¾@41c; do seller July, sold at 42½c, closed at 42@42½c; do seller August closed at 43@43½c.

Oats, cash, closed at 30c bid; do seller April, closed at 30½@30½c; do seller May closed at 33@33½c; do seller June sold at 33½@33¾c, closed at 33½@33¾c.

Rye, seller April, closed at 65@67c.

Barley, seller April, closed at 51½c asked.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 13.

BUTTER—The butter market was moderately active, and prices were firm for the better grades. Common and medium descriptions were easy, without being quoted lower. We repeat our list as follows: Strictly choice dairy, 25@27c; fair to choice tub and firkin, 16@22c; inferior to common, 7@14c.

BAGGING—There was only a moderate movement in this class of goods, but the market was firmer for all articles in the list. We continue to quote: Stark, 39½c; Grahampton, 37½c; Philadelphia, 37½c; Ludlow, 37½c; Lewiston, 37c; American, 35c; Royal River, 35c; burlaps, bags, 21@22½c; gunnies, single, 19½@20½c; do double, 28c; wool sacks, 70c.

BUILDING MATERIALS—The demand was more active to-day, the weather being more favorable for building operations. Prices, however, were unchanged, the market ruling steady at the annexed quotations: Stucco, $2.75@3.00; New York stucco, casting, $3.75@4.00; superfine do, $4.00@4.25; cement, $1.75; Rosendale cement, $3.00@3.25; marble dust, $3.00; lime in bulk, $1.25; white sand, ⅌ brl, $3.00@3.25; plastering hair, ⅌ bu, 35@40c; fire brick, per 1,000, $40.00@50.00; building brick, $12.00@16.00; fire clay; $4.00@5.00 ⅌ brl.

BEANS—Remain steady and firm at the following prices: $1.60@1.75 for common; $1 85@2 12½ for fair to choice medium, and at $2 25@2.50 for navies.

BROOM CORN—Is more active, but steady. We quote: Common, $40.00@70.00 ⅌ ton; fair to medium, $80.00@100.00; choice, $110.00@130.000, and choice hurl, $140.00@180.00.

COOPERAGE — Is quiet, and unchanged. We quote: Pork barrels, $1 20@1 30; lard tierces, $1.50@1 57; whiskey barrels, $1.90@2.10 flour barrels, 50@53c. Staves and headings quoted at $18 00@20.00 for pork barrels, and $6 50@9 00 for barrels.

CHEESE—In this branch of trade there was a fair degree of activity, and the buoyant feeling that has characterized the market for some time past continues. We repeat our quotations of yesterday, as follows: New York factory, 16@19c; Western factory, 13@15c; Ohio factory, 16@16½c.

COAL—The coal market was quiet at former rates. We quote: Lehigh, prepared, $12.00@12.50; Lehigh, lump, $11.50; Lackawanna, $11.50@12.00; Erie, $10.00; Briar Hill, $10.00; Walnut Hill, $10.00; Carrey Mine, $8.50@9.00; Indiana $8.00; Hocking Valley, $7.50@8.00; Blossburg, $9.50@10.50; Minonk, $6.00; Wilmington, $6.00.

EGGS—Were again in large supply, and prices were again lower. There was a good demand, but sales dragged at 14@15c.

FRUITS—DRIED—Business in this department was quiet, and prices were firm and without material change, ranging as follows: Dates, 9½@10c; figs, drums, 15@17c; figs, box, 20@21c; Turkey prunes, old, 9@10c; do, new, 12@12½c; French, do, 14@15c; raisins, new, $3.00@3.10; blackberries, 15@16c; pitted cherries, 31@35c; peaches, pared, 22@23c; peaches, halves, 8½@9c; do, quarters, 7@8c; currants, 10@10½c; apples, new, Southern, 8½@9c; do, new, Western, 8½@9c; do, new, Michigan, 10@11c.

FISH—Met with a liberal inquiry, and the market was firm at former prices. We quote: No. 1 whitefish, $6 25@6 50; No. 2 do, $5.00@5.25; No. 1 trout, $5 00@5 25; No. 1 shore mackerel, $10.00@10.25; No. 1 bay, $8 50@9 00; No. 2 shore mackerel, $8 00@8.50; No. 2 bay mackerel, $7.00@7.50; No 1 shore kits, $2.00@2.10; No. 1 bay, $1.50@1.60; family kits, $1.15@1.20; bank cod, $6.00@6.50; George's cod, $7.00@7.50; box herring, No. 1, 40@45c; box herring, scaled, 45@50c; California salmon, half brl, $10.50@11.00.

GREEN FRUITS—Trade was dull at the annexed quotations: Apples, from store, $3.00@4.50; cranberries, $9.00@11.50 for wild, and $12.00@14.00 for cultivated; lemons, $5.00@5.50; oranges, Messina, ⅌ box, $5.50@6.00.

GROCERIES—In this department of trade no new features were developed. A liberal movement was witnessed and with the exception of coffee the market ruled steady and firm at former rates. We quote:

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 19@19½c; stearine, 12@16c.

COFFEES—Choice Rio, at 24½@24¾c; prime do at 23½@23¾c; good, at 22@23½c, common, at 20@21½c; O. G. Java, at 28½@32½c; Singapore, at 24½@26½c; Costa Rica, at 24½@25½c; Maracaibo, at 24@24½c.

RICE—Rangoon, at 8@8½c; Carolina, at 9½@9¾c.

SUGARS—Hard sugars, at 12½@13¼c; A, standard, at 11@12½c; A, No. 2, at 11½@12c; B, at 11½@11¾c; XC, at 11¼@11½c; C, at 11¼@11½c; choice brown, at 10½@11c; fair do, at 10@10½c; New Orleans do, at 9½@11c; molasses, do at 9@10c.

SYRUPS—Diamond, at $1.25@1.30; common molasses, at 30@35c; Porto Rico molasses, at 45@50c; good sugar house syrup, at 40@50c; extra, at 60@65c; choice silver drips, extra fine, at 80@85c; New Orleans, at 55@70c.

SPICES—Allspice, at 13½@14c; cloves, at 19@20c; cassia, at 40@42c; pepper, at 21½@22c; nutmegs, at $1.20@1 25.

SOAPS—French mottled, at 6½@6¾c; standard, at 6¼@6½c; German mottled, at 7½@7¾c; White Lily, at 7@7½c; White Rose, at 6½@7c; brown Windsor, at 4½@4¾c; palm, at 4@4½c.

STARCH—Gloss, at 9½@10c; corn, 10@10½c; laundry, 6½@9c; common, at 5@5½c.

HAY—No change took place in the market. Only a limited demand existed, and the quoted prices were barely sustained. On track—Timothy, beater pressed, $13 00@13.50; do, loose pressed, $12 00@12.50; prairie pressed, $8 50@9.50. On wagon—Timothy, loose, $10 00@11.00; prairie, loose, $8.00@9.00. For delivery of pressed hay, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—Were in demand at full prices. We continue to quote: Green salted cured, light, 11c; do heavy, 10½c; part cured, 10@11c; green frozen, 8@9c; murrain kip, 11½c; veal kip, 14c; green calf, 15c; dry salted, 16@17c; dry kip, 22c; dry calf, 26c; dry flint, 19@20c; deacons, 50@65c; grubby, scored, cut, or otherwise damaged, two-thirds price; branded, 10 per cent off.

IRON AND STEEL—Remain firm as previously quoted. The following are the prices current:

Horse-shoe iron		6½c
Bar iron	4 5-10@ 4 7-10	rates
Heavy band	5 1-10@ 5 3-10	rates
Light band	5 5-10@ 5 7-10	rates
Hoop	5 8-10@ 6	rates
Oval	5 1-10@ 5 3-10	rates
Round and square	4 5-10@ 4 7-10	rates
Half oval and half round	5 4-10@ 5 6-10	rates
Russian iron, perfect	20	rates
Russia, No. 1, stained	18	rates
Sheet iron	5½ @ 6	rates
Norway railroad	7½ @ 8½	rates
German plow steel	9 @12	rates
Bessemer plow steel	10½ @12½	rates
Spring and tire steel	9 @11	rates

LEATHER—This market was again active and the following quotations were firmly adhered to all around:

HEMLOCK.

City harness	.37@ .39	Rough upper, 11 to 18 lbs	.35@ .37
Country harness	.34@ .36		
Line city, ⅌ lb	.39@ .42	Rough upper, 14 to 18 lbs	.32@ .34
Kip, ⅌ lb	.90@ 1.00		
Kip, veals	1.00@ 1.15	Rough upper, damaged	.28@ .30
City upper No. 1 ⅌ ft	.26@ .29	Buffalo slaughter sole, best	.34@ .36
City upper No. 2 ⅌ ft	.25@ .27		
Country upper, No. 1	.22@ .26	Buffalo slaughter sole, No. 1	.31@ .33
Collar, ⅌ ft	.21@ .23		
Calf, city	$1.20@ 1.40	"B A" sole	.31@ .32
Calf, country	1.10@ 1.25		

OAK.

Calf	$1.25@ 1.45	French calf, 24 to 26 lbs	$1.90@ 2.30
Kip, No. 1, medium	.80@ 1.00	French calf, 26 to 30 lbs	1.80@ 2.10
Kip, No. 1, heavy	.75@ .85	French calf, 30 to 36 lbs	1.60@ 2.00
Harness	.40@ .45	French kip, 60 to 100 lbs	1.00@ 1.50
French calf, Jodet	85.00@85.00		
French calf, Lemoine	60.00@80.00		

LUMBER—There is no change to note in this market, except a firmer feeling in shingles, which are held higher by some dealers. We quote:

First and second clear	$48.00@52.00
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	47.00@50.00
Third clear, 1 inch	39.00@40.00
Third clear, thick	43.00@45.00
First and second clear flooring, together, rough	40.00
First and second clear siding, together	23.00@25.00
Common siding	20.00
Common flooring, dressed first	28.00
Common flooring, dressed second	29.00@30.00
Wagon box boards, selected, 16 inches and upwards	35.00@40.00
A stock boards	34.00@35.00
B stock boards	29.00@30.00
Common boards	22.00
Joist, scantling, small timber, etc., 16 feet and under	20.00
Fencing	18.00@19.00
Joists and scantlings, 18@24 feet	20.00@28.00
Pickets, square	16.00@18.00
Pickets, flat	18.00
Cedar posts, split	16.00@18.00
Cedar posts, round	20.00@22.00
Lath	4.25@ 4.75
Sawed shingles, No. 1	1.50@ 3.50
Sawed shingles, A or star	4.00@ 4.50

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK.—The market was fairly active and firm at the advance established yesterday. We repeat our list as follows:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $14.00; do 12x12, $14.50; do 14x20, $15.00; do roofing, IC, $13.50.

PIG TIN—Large, 45c; small, 46c; bar, 47c.

SHEET ZINC—Full cask, 11½c; less quantity, 12c; slab, 9c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 6c rates.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 42c; braziers', over 12 lbs, 38c; tin'd copper, 37c.

WIRE—2 to 6, 8c; 6, 8, and 9, 10c; 10 to 11, flc; ... way as high as 27@28c have been obtained, but 12, 12½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 and 16c, 15c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundle, 20 per cent discount; fence wire, by ton, 7½c per lb; bdls, 7½c net.

NAILS—Were unchanged, the market ruling firm at $5.25 rates: 10d to 60d per keg, $5.25; 8d per keg, $5.50; 6d per keg, $5.75; 4d per keg, $6.00; 3d per keg, $6.75; fine 3d per keg, $8.00; blue 3d, common, per keg, $9.00; clinch, $7.50.

OILS—Lard oil was again weak, and we drop our quotations of Nos. 1 and 2 2c per gallon. Turpentine was also quoted easier. Other oils were firm and unchanged. The following are the current rates: Carbon, 24½@25c; extra winter lard, 83c; No. 1, 73c; No. 2, 65c; linseed raw, 95c; do boiled, $1.00; whale, 95c; sperm, $2.10@2.15; neatsfoot oil, 90c@$1.00; bank oil, 65c; straits, 70c; elephant oil, $1.00; turpentine, 98c.

POTATOES—The demand was fairly active, both on local and shipping accounts, and the market was firm at 75@85c for common mixed, and at 95c@$1.05 for good to straight lots, from store.

POULTRY—Was unchanged. There was a good demand, at the following prices: Chickens, dressed, per dozen, $3 00@4.75; turkeys do, ⅌ lb, 11@13½c; geese, do ⅌ dozen, $7.00@10.00; do, live, $9.00@11.00; ducks, $3 50@4.50.

SALT—Is quiet and steady. We quote: Saginaw, fine, $2.15; Onondaga, fine, $2.15; coarse, $2.20, and diamond C, $2 40 ⅌ brl.

SEEDS—Were dull, and lower all round. We quote Timothy at $2.50@2 60 for common; $2.65@2.70 for fair; $2.90@2.95 for good; and $3 00@$3.05 for prime. Clover was quiet at $5.55@5.65, and $6.00 for mammoth. Millet, unsalable. Hungarian sold at 75c; and flax was nominal at $1.65@1.80.

TEAS—In this market there was no visible change. Business continues slack, and the quoted prices are still being shaded on fair orders. We quote: Young hyson, common to fair, 53@63c; good, 60@74; choice to extra, $1.20@1.35; superior to fine old hyson, 90@$1.10; common imperial, 73@80c; good to choice do, 90c@$1.10; fine to good gunpowder, 78@95c; choice to extra, $1.25@1 43; choice to extra Japan leaf, 98c@$1.10; fair to good do, 70@80c; colored natural leaf Japan, 60@70c; common to fine Oolong, 60@65c; good, 70@80c; choice to extra, 90c@$1 00.

TOBACCO—Remains firm and unchanged, as follows:

CHEWING—Extra, 95c@$1.00; choice, 85@90c; common, 65@70c; poor, 55@60c.

SMOKING—Extra, 30@32c; medium, 25@28c; common stems, 22@24c.

PLUG—Natural leaf, 90@95c; half bright 70@80c; black, sound, 58@65c.

WOOD—There was a moderate demand at the following prices: Beach, $12.00; maple, $13.00; hickory, $14.00; slabs, $8 00@9.00 delivered.

WOOL—Prices were firm and advancing. The following quotations are furnished:

Washed, fine, in good condition	60@64c
Washed, medium, in good condition	60@66c
Washed, coarse	58@64c
Unwashed, fine	34@42c
Unwashed, medium	38@45c
Unwashed, coarse	40@45c
Tub-washed, prime condition	75@85c
Tub washed, poor to good condition	60@73c

Dingy and poorly washed wool, 2@10c less; burry and cotted wool, 3@15c less.

CHICAGO LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 13.

The receipts of live stock during the week up to this evening, were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	1,598	5,374	696
Tuesday	2,433	6,973	2,210
Wednesday	2,941	11,807	1,106
Total	6,972	24,154	4,012
Same period last week	6 279	23,599	4,672
Week before last	7,142	24,379	3,418

The following were the shipments:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	1,512	5,190	1,356
Tuesday	1,436	5,869	1,500
Wednesday	....	....	....
Total	2,948	11,059	2,856

CATTLE—There was no abatement in the demand for beef cattle, but there was a less buoyant tone to the market than during yesterday or Monday, as the supply was larger, and was not composed of as desirable a class of stock. Shippers were out in full force, and under a good healthy competition sales of good to choice grades were effected at prices well up to those current yesterday, but for butchers' stuff and stockers slight concessions were in some instances granted. The extreme range of prices was $3 50@6 50; sales making at $3.50@5.00 for common to good butchers' stock; at $3 60@4 60 for common to good stock steers; at $4.75@5.50 for common to good shipping beeves, and at $5 75@6.50 for choice to extra grades. The market closed quiet.

CLOSING PRICES.

Extra—Graded steers, averaging 1,500 lbs and upward	$6.50@6.75
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well-formed 3-year to 5-year-old steers, and averaging 1,350 to 1,450 lbs	5.75@6.25
Good Beeves — Well fattened, finely-formed steers, averaging 1,200 to 1,350 lbs	5.20@5.60
Fair Grades—Fair steers, in fair flesh, averaging 1,050 to 1,200 lbs	4.75@5.25
Medium Class—Medium steers and good cows for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,300 lbs	3.50@4.75
Stock Cattle—Common cattle in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	3.50@4.50
Inferior — Light and thin cows and steers	3.00@3.25

CATTLE SALES TO-DAY.

No.		Av.	Price.
17	choice steers	1,290	$5.75
18	choice steers	1,331	6.30
12	butchers' stock	1,136	4.60
35	medium steers	1,160	5 05
10	stockers	787	3 75
11	good steers	1,205	5.40
11	medium steers	1,100	5.12½
17	rough fleshy steers	1,415	5.62½
16	fat pony steers	1,073	5.00
14	smooth steers	1,103	5 25
28	stock steers	948	4.35
15	medium steers	1,164	5.25
14	medium steers	1,160	5 15
15	stockers	1,180	4.50
20	Texas cattle	924	4 60
22	good steers	1,227	5.45
17	good steers	1,165	5.45
16	good steers	1,294	5.60
18	stock steers	1,005	4.50
17	good steers	1,242	5.62½
17	butchers' stock	....	....
29	choice steers	1,316	6.00
21	choice steers	1,295	5.85
17	good steers	1,273	5.50
17	choice steers	1,388	5.90
16	choice steers	1,240	5.60
15	oxen and steers	1,456	5 00
16	smooth fleshy steers	1,145	5 25
15	rough fleshy steers	1,310	5.25
15	extra steers	1,518	6 10
16	choice steers	1,389	6 03
29	good steers	1,259	5 50
17	butchers' steers	1,118	4.75
32	good steers	1,145	5 50
24	stock steers	1,090	4.75
37	choice steers	1,258	5.75
17	choice steers	1,276	6.10
12	choice steers	1,427	6.12½
45	choice steers	1,458	5 87½
15	good steers	1,240	5.60
33	good steers	1,153	5.60
18	medium steers	1,195	5 00
15	good steers	1,194	5.50
17	butchers' stock	1,116	4.55
17	choice steers	1,192	5.75
32	good steers	1,156	5.45
17	fleshy steers	1,040	4.75
18	fleshy steers	1,115	4.75
19	stockers	903	4.30
18	good steers	1,153	5.50
18	good steers	1,195	5.37½
12	pony steers	964	5.25
79	choice steers	1,281	5 67½
11	stockers	890	4.50

HOGS—The receipts were large to-day, running 11,807 head, and an easier feeling prevailed in consequence. Shippers were about the only operators, and, although they took hold with considerable freedom, trading was slow, and towards the close there were no buyers save at 5@10c "off." The range of prices paid was $4 40@4.80, the inside for common light coarse and mixed lots, and the outside for extra. Most of the business was transacted at $4 45@4.60. Among the reported sales were the following:

HOG SALES TO-DAY.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
105	187	$4.55	70	180	$4 45	68	168	$4.40
104	254	4.60	70	223	4.75	56	252	4.75
54	259	4.65	67	196	4 62½	56	244	4.55
45	213	4.50	229	250	4.55	61	213	4.50
29	220	4.40	88	251	4.40	173	278	4.75
26	204	4.50	37	132	4.40	20	309	4.60
61	230	4.55	63	206	4.60	59	242	4.60
83	196	4.50	25	224	4.45	56	243	4.65
105	244	4.55	61	206	4.50	100	267	4.80
62	210	4.50	54	298	4.65	57	221	4.70
50	200	4.50	60	245	4.70	80	208	4.55
95	183	4.50	67	196	4.50	62	221	4.55
87	206	4.50	61	177	4.45	136	218	4.60
40	162	4.45	73	173	4.50	46	186	4.45
60	239	4.55	59	250	4.60	65	204	4.45
130	226	4.60	76	178	4.45	58	273	4.62½
135	194	4.55	59	208	4.45	62	213	4.40
52	185	4.55	56	277	4 60	56	243	4 65
163	196	4.55	64	204	4.55	56	268	4.65
67	263	4.70	118	195	4.50	50	284	4.50
66	250	4.45						

SHEEP—The sheep trade was active and former prices were sustained, the market ruling firm at $5.00@5 75 for common; at $6 00@6.75 for medium, and at $7.00@8.00 for good to really choice. All sold.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, March 13—11:15 a. m.—Flour, 25@26s. Winter wheat, 11s 6d; spring wheat, 10s 10d; white, 11s 8d. Corn, 27s 6d@27s 9d.

Pork, 55s. Lard, 43s.

LIVERPOOL, March 13—1:30 p. m.—Lard, 42s 6d. Breadstuffs unchanged.

LONDON, March 13—5 p. m.—Consols, money, 92¾; account, 92¾. Bonds, '62s, 92½; '65s, 93¼; '67s, 92½; 10-40s, 89½.

FRANKFORT, March 13—Bonds, 69⅜, 96.

PARIS, March 13.—Rentes, 55f 70c.

LIVERPOOL, March 13—Evening.—Cotton heavy; middling upland, 11d; Orleans, 11¼d. Sales, 10,000 bales; speculative and export, 3,000 bales.

Red winter wheat, 11s 6d. Flour, 25@26s. Corn, 27s 6d@27s 9d.

Cheese, 70s.

Herkimer County Dairy Market.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., March 9.—No change to note in prices this week; farm dairies from 12 to 14c; factories from 15 to 16c. Transactions during the week have been confined to one or two small lots from dairies. The weather has been extremely cold, and a furious wind from Monday to Thursday has piled up drifts in the country roads, making travel difficult. Winter made butter sells from 23 to 25c, but a prime article will bring more money. New cheese now begins to be made at farm dairies, but factories will not commence operations for some time. We shall hardly get any new cheese in market before the last of the month or the 1st of April, and no factories probably before the last of April or first of May. Farmers feel very much encouraged at the prospect of the early cheese going off briskly at good prices. Surplus hay in Herkimer County is scarce and high, from $18 to $20 being asked and paid. The weather has been so cold and bleak during the winter that hay has been consumed more rapidly than was expected. Most of the farms, however, with economy in feeding, will have enough, it is thought, to get the herds through to grass, but there will be less fodder left over at the end of the season than usual. Water is now becoming low and scarce. Many wells and streams which were considered unfailing are now dry. Farmers are hoping for warm weather and a break up soon. F. H. W.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, March 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,631 head; supply since Friday, 286 cars, against 262 last week. Market active and prices unchanged. Sales, 241 Illinois steers, averaging 1,140 to 1,155 lbs, $6.00@6.80, latter extra prime; 12 premium Illinois steers, 1,876 lbs, $6.00; 38 Ohio steers, 1,185 to 1,197 lbs, $6.20; 244 Canada steers and stockers, 790 to 1,306 lbs, $4.50@5.75; 54 Missouri steers, 1,176 to 1,233 lbs, $6.00; 50 Michigan oxen and steers, 1,220 to 1,367 lbs, $5.80@6.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,200; supply since Friday, 6,400, against 11,430 last week. Market firm at an advance of ½c over last week. Sales 775 Ohio, av 94 lbs, at $7.12½@8.00; 458 Indiana, av 81 lbs, at $8.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 800; supply since Friday, 1,400, against 12,500 last week. Prices firm at an advance of about ½c over last week; little stock on market; buyers and sellers apart. Sales 110 head, av. 155 lbs, at $4 90.

The Produce Markets.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, March 13.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat firm; No. 1, $1.28; No. 2, $1.22½. Oats steady; No. 2 fresh, 31c. Corn firm; No. 2, 37c. Rye dull and nominal; No. 1, 69c. Barley dull and nominal; No. 2, 57c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and drooping, $11.75@12.00.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, March 13.—BREADSTUFFS—Market generally dull. Corn lower; sales of 5 cars Western at 56c on track; 3,100 bu do in store at 58c.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 13.—COTTON—Lower; middling uplands, 22½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull; receipts, 11,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $5.90@6.30; common to good extra, $6 45@6.75; good to choice, $6.80@7.40; white wheat Western extra, $7.45@7.80; extra Ohio, $6 70@7.65; extra St. Louis, $7.75@9.50. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Wheat dull; receipts, 6 000 bu; No. 2 Northwestern spring, delivered, $1 51; Nos. 1 and 2 spring mixed, in store, $1.53. Rye dull; Western, 88c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn active; receipts, 40,000 bu; new Western mixed afloat, 67½@68c; old Western mixed in store, 68c. Oats less active; receipts, 3,-000 bu; Western in store and afloat, 53½@55c; Ohio, 56@59c.

HOPS—Quiet.

EGGS—Dull and easier, at 22@24c.

LEATHER—Firm; hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres, and Rio Grande, 28@29c; Orinoco, 26½@27c.

WOOL—Quiet, but very firm; pulled, 86c; unwashed, 57½@65c.

GROCERIES—Coffee easier; Rio, 17½@20c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining, 8½@9¼. Molasses dull; New Orleans, 45@65c. Rice firm, at 8½@9c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 13½@13¾c; refined, 23½c.

TURPENTINE—Quiet, at 79@80c.

PROVISIONS—Pork heavy; new mess, $12 90@12.95; prime, $11.50; new prime mess, $13 50. Beef unchanged. Dressed hogs dull, at 5¾@6¼. Lard heavy; No. 1 to prime steam at 8¾@9c; kettle at 9½c.

BUTTER—Firm; Western at 13@23c.

CHEESE—Firm, at 15@19½c.

WHISKEY—Lower, at 86½c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, March 13.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—Spring higher; No. 2 Chicago, $1.42; winter quiet and weak; No. 3 at $1.75; No. 2 at $1.78½. Corn dull and unchanged. Oats and barley dull and unchanged. Rye firm; No. 2, 82½c.

PROVISIONS—Lower, and demoralized; pork, $12.00, seller April, loose; dry-salt shoulders, 4c; bacon, packed lots shoulders, 5@5½c; clear rib, 7¼@7½c; clear, 7½@7¾c; do, seller April, 7c; clear rib, seller June, 7½c. Lard dull; city prime steam, delivered at New Orleans, 9c.

WHISKEY—Lower at 84½@85c.

HOGS AND CATTLE—Unchanged.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, March 13.—TOBACCO—Extremely active at high prices.

COTTON—Dull and lower; middling, 21c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm and active at $7.50. Grain quiet and firm. Corn, sacked, at 60@61c. Oats, sacked, 55c. Rye, 85c. Barley, 75@90c.

PROVISIONS—Shade weaker, but a fair jobbing demand prevails. Bacon—Shoulders, 6c; clear rib, 7¼c; clear, 7¾c. Bulk meats nominal; shoulders, 5c; clear rib, 6½c; clear, 6¾c. Mess pork, 13c. Lard, 9@10c.

WHISKEY—Quiet, at 84c.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, March 13—BREADSTUFFS—Flour and Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn dull and a shade lower; high mixed, 44½@45c; low do, 44½c. Oats dull and a shade lower; No. 2, 37½c.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour unchanged. Wheat in fair demand; red, $1.62@1.65; amber, $1.67@1.71. Rye quiet. Corn firm; yellow, 63@64c; mixed, 64c. Oats unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Business small; quotations lower.

WHISKEY—Dull at 89c.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, March 13.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour unchanged. Wheat firm; Pennsylvania, $1.63@1.71. Corn dull; mixed Western, 63½@65c. Oats dull; Western, 51@54c. Rye quiet at 95c@$1.00.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork, $14.00. Bulk meats and bacon unchanged. Sugar-cured hams, 13c. Lard weak at 9¼c.

WHISKEY—Firm at 89c.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, March 13.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour and grain quiet and unchanged. Others unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and unsettled; it can be bought at $12.00. Lard panicky; difficult to give accurate quotations; steam nominally 8½c; kettle, 8¾c. Bulk meats dull and lower; shoulders, 4c; sides, 6@6½c; no sales. Bacon dull and lower; clear rib, 6½c; clear 7½c.

HOGS—Quiet; unchanged.

WHISKEY—Dull, shade lower, at 83c.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, March 13.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm. Grain very dull; No. 1 red winter wheat, $1.56@1.58; No. 2, $1.45@1.46. Corn, 58c. Oats, No. 1, 40c.

PETROLEUM—Refined firm, tendency upward; 21@22c for car lots, and 20@23½c for small lots; nothing done in crude.

POLITICAL CALENDAR.

Important Events to Occur.

March 14—Rhode Island Republican State Convention, in Providence.
March 18—Election in Utah under State Constitution.
March 20—Oregon Republican State Convention, in Portland.
March 20—Rhode Island Democratic State Convention, in Providence.
March 27—Ohio Republican State Convention, in Columbus.
March 27—Iowa Republican State Convention, in Des Moines.
April 1—State election in Connecticut.
April 3—Indiana Temperance State Convention, in Indianapolis.
April 3—State election in Rhode Island.
April 10—Pennsylvania Republican State Convention, in Harrisburg.
April 10—Florida Republican State Convention, in Jacksonville.
April 10—National Convention of Colored People of the United States, in New Orleans.
April 10—Oregon Democratic State Convention, in Portland.
April 10—Kansas Liberal Republican State Convention, in Topeka.
April 17—North Carolina Republican State Convention, in Raleigh.
April 17—Virginia Republican State Convention, in Richmond.
April 18—Louisiana Democratic State Convention, in New Orleans.
April 23—Louisiana Reform Party State Convention, in New Orleans.
April 24—Maryland Republican State Convention, in Baltimore.
May 1—North Carolina Democratic State Convention, in Greensboro.
May 1—Legislature of Connecticut meets in New Haven.
May 1—Tennessee Liberal Republican Convention, in Nashville.
May 6—National Liberal Republican Convention, in Cincinnati.
May 8—Minnesota Republican State Convention, in Minneapolis.
May 15—Tennessee Republican State Convention, in Nashville.
May 15—Nebraska Republican State Convention, in Lincoln.
May 16—Michigan Republican State Convention, in Jackson.
May 23—New Jersey Republican State Convention, in Trenton.
May 30—Pennsylvania Democratic State Convention, in Reading.
June 3—New Hampshire Legislature meets.
June 5—National Union Republican Convention, in Philadelphia.
June 12—Texas Republican State Convention, in Houston.
June 12—Indiana Democratic State Convention, in Indianapolis.
June 12—Michigan Temperance State Convention, in Lansing.
June 13—Arkansas Liberal Republican Convention, in Little Rock.
June 19—Arkansas Democratic State Convention, in Little Rock.

Snow-Ball Rowdies.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I have just returned from a "scrimmage," wherein I figured as a self-appointed policeman or vigilance committee for a few moments.

A half-dozen dirty-faced, idle, mischievous, if not vicious boys, 12 to 17 years old, were standing on Desplaines street, near Van Buren, with their hands full of dirty snow-balls, ready to hit the first man who should come along with a team.

My friend and I watched them. They threw at one man, who meekly bore the insult, and drove on. The next driver had his eyes open. They hit him squarely, and he whirled around; the rowdies ran pell-mell; myself and friend singled out each one, and brought them to bay at some door-yard fence. I had the largest, I think, and shook him up well, and scared him so that I think he will hesitate before snow-balling passers-by again in that unruly neighborhood.

One of the paternal relatives of the crowd followed me, saying, "Be jabers, I'll knuckle ye now, if ye say so." He also asked, "What 'ud become of the boy twelve years from now?"

I also wonder "what will become of" the thousands of such in this city, unless parents or police exercise a little brief authority now and then.

As usual, no policeman was in sight during the transaction I allude to, anymore than there was last week when a boy was run over and nearly killed near my office. Yours, &c.,
E. NORTON,
82 Washington street.

TRUSSES.

RUPTURE.

DR. MARSH'S Patent Radical Cure Truss is the only Truss that will cure Rupture. These and all kinds of Trusses, Braces, etc., are accurately applied, and satisfaction guaranteed, by the old and reliable concern of MARSH & BOWLES, southeast corner State and Eighteenth-sts.

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Excelsior Childrens' Carriage Manufactory of WILL. GUDERYAHN & CO.,
378, 380 and 382 Fifth av. We would respectfully notify the trade that we have opened our Factory for the manufacture of Children's Carriages, Perambulators, Gigs, Cabs, Rocking Horses, Sleighs, Express Wagons, Toy Carts, &c., and that we are prepared to fill any order for any of the above goods, and would respectfully solicit your orders.

INSURANCE.

General Insurance Agency
OF
ARTHUR C. DUCAT.

CHICAGO, March 13, 1872.

To the Chicago Creditors of the Manhattan Insurance Company of New York:

In reply to my request that the first dividend of forty cents, now being paid at the office of the Receiver of the Manhattan Insurance Company, 68 Wall-st., New York, be paid here in Chicago, I have received the following reply:

OFFICE OF RECEIVER OF THE LATE MANHATTAN INSURANCE CO., No. 68 Wall-st., New York, March 9, 1872.

A. C. DUCAT, Esq., Chicago, Ill:

DEAR SIR: It would give me pleasure to respond to the request of the Chicago creditors to pay their dividends in your city, but, as I telegraphed you to-day, the Court refuses to allow me so to do.

Let each claimant send the policy, on which dividend is claimed, with a power of attorney, to some reliable person here to receive and receipt therefor.

Where policies are lost, the claimants will be required to furnish the necessary bond of indemnity.

Respectfully yours,
ANDREW J. SMITH, Receiver.

Under the circumstances I can only say that I will be glad to furnish the necessary blanks and give such advice and information as I can to facilitate collections and save my customers all the expense and trouble possible. ARTHUR C. DUCAT.

Agricultural Insurance Co.,
OF WATERTOWN, NEW YORK.

Persons wishing insurance on detached residences or farm property will please call or address me. Also, persons wishing an Agency for this County. We take no other risks. A. H. DARROW, General Agent for Illinois, 387 Warren-av., Chicago.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT—RICHARD P. Bruff and Edwin Cromwell against The Security Insurance Company—Notice is hereby given that I, the subscriber, duly appointed by the Supreme Court of the State of New York in this action, receiver of the property and effects of the said Security Insurance Company, do hereby call a general meeting of the creditors of said company, to be held at the Receiver's office in the "Security Building," number 239 Broadway, corner of Park place, in the City of New York, on the 15th day of February, 1872, at 11 o'clock p. m., when all accounts and demands for and against such corporation, and all its open and subsisting contracts, will be ascertained and adjusted as far as may be, and the amount of moneys in the hands of the Receiver declared.
Dated New York, Feb 7, 1872. A. P. HASTINGS, Receiver of the Security Insurance Company.
Barney, Butler & Parsons, Attorneys for Receiver, 111 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT—KINGS County.—Walter S. Griffith against the Atlantic Fire Insurance Company. Notice is hereby given that I, the subscriber, duly appointed by the Supreme Court of the State of New York, in this action, receiver of all the stock, property, things in action and effects of the said The Atlantic Fire and Insurance Company of the City of Brooklyn, do hereby call a general meeting of the creditors of said company, to be held at my office, number 180 Atlantic street, corner of Clinton street, in said City of Brooklyn, on the 16th day of February, 1872, at 12 o'clock at noon, when all accounts and demands for and against such corporation, and all its open and subsisting contracts, will be ascertained, adjusted as far as may be, and the amount of moneys in the hands of the Receiver declared. Dated Brooklyn, N. Y., February 7, 1872.
JOHN D. COCKS, Receiver.
BARNEY, BUTLER & PARSONS, Attorneys for Receiver, Trinity Building, New York.

N. Y. SUPREME COURT, KINGS COUNTY.—Alexander M. C. Smith and others against The Manhattan Insurance Company.—Notice is hereby given that I, the subscriber duly appointed by the Supreme Court of the State of New York in this action, receiver of all the property and effects of the said The Manhattan Insurance Company, do hereby call a general meeting of the creditors of said Company, to be held at my office, No. 68 Wall-st., in the City of New York, on the 16th day of February, 1872, at 10 o'clock a. m., when all accounts and demands for and against such corporation, and all its open and subsisting contracts, will be ascertained and adjusted as far as may be, and the amounts of moneys in the hands of the Receiver declared.
Dated New York, February 7, 1872.
ANDREW J. SMITH, Receiver of the Manhattan Insurance Company.
BARNEY, BUTLER & PARSONS, Attorneys for Receiver.

CLOTHING.

CLOTHING.

Spring Overcoats, Business Suits,

In Great Variety. Latest Styles. Our own manufacture, and guarantee equal to Custom Made.

Edwards, Bluett & Co.,
45 and 47 WEST MADISON-ST.,
UNDER SHERMAN HOUSE,
And 376 STATE-ST.

HAVANA LOTTERY.

From the Masonic Ritual and Gazette.
NEW YORK, Jan. 21, 1872.

Editor Gazette:
My husband died three years ago, since which time I have supported myself and family as best I could. The Masonic Lodge of which my husband was a member have helped me in ways without number, but knowing the many dependent on their charity, I have sought to make myself as little as possible a burden to them. An elderly gentleman, whose name I have never been able to learn, has often called at times of my greatest extremity, and has always liberally relieved my wants. Late in the last summer, I received a letter from him, enclosing a ticket in the Royal Havana Lottery, and informing me that he would call again, if at any time I should be in extreme want. My ticket drew a prize large enough to make me independent for life, and to enable me to educate my children. I received the money from Taylor & Co., the agents of the lottery, at 16 Wall-st., and have it now securely invested. My unknown friend has often spoken of my husband, as a member of the same Lodge with himself. I am anxious to see him once more, that I may thank him for his many acts of kindness, and especially for his last gift. It has proved to be a gift of immense importance to me. Let me, through your columns, thank him.
H. C. ADAMS.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

The next extraordinary drawing will take place on April 4, with one capital prize of $300,000, one of $50,000, one of $25,000, one of $10,000, one of $5 000, together with 843 smaller prizes, amounting in all to $750,000. Prizes cashed, information furnished, orders promptly filled, the highest rates paid for all kinds of gold and silver, government securities, &c., &c.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New York.

TO RENT.

TO RENT,
OFF NIGHTS,
Michigan-av. Theatre,
(Late Standard Hall,)
For Combinations, Concerts, Lectures, &c. Apply to Box Office from 10 to 12 a. m.
J. H. ROSS, Lessee.

GENERAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

To all property-holders opposing all contemplated Railroads running through on the line of Butterfield and Arnold-sts.: There will be a public meeting held at R. W. REIDY'S, northeast corner Thirty-first and Butterfield-sts., on Friday evening, March 15, at 7½ o'clock. By order of the Committee in the interest of the property-holders along said streets.

NOTICE.

Whereas, my son Ephraim N. Hitchcock is persuaded to keep away from my house without my consent, and against my will, I hereby give notice that I forbid all persons from harboring him, and that I shall pay no charges for his support or education, and reserve the right to prosecute any person that may in any manner aid or encourage him to remain from me.
EPHRAIM H. HITCHCOCK, 873 W. Lake-st.
Chicago, March 12, 1872.

NOTICE!!!

A party wanted to take the interest of a retiring partner in the lumber trade, with from $25 000 to $40,000. Location first-class. Old and established trade. Address A 68, Tribune office.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING

Of the stockholders of the Chamber of Commerce of the City of Chicago, at its office, corner Washington and LaSalle-sts, on Tuesday, March 19, at 3 o'clock p. m. By order of Directors.
CHAS. L. RAYMOND.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Iron Bedsteads

At the Factory, southwest corner Van Buren and Desplaines-sts. Stock on hand. Orders promptly attended to. Dealers liberally dealt with.

To Mechanics & Laboring Men.

Own your own dwellings. Colonel Derron's Ready-Made Cottages. Cheap, comfortable, durable. Office, corner of Erie and North Clark-sts.

GAME FROM AMERICA.

In consequence of the great demand in London and the seaside towns in England for "Prairie Hens" and Quails, as well as other American game and produce, George F. Brooke & Co., game and poultry salesmen in Leadenhall Market (established 1811), solicit consignments. Sales and cash daily. Commission 5 per cent, all market charges included. Reference, City Bank, London, E. C.

FINANCIAL.

WANTED, TO BUY

Certificates of indebtedness of Republic Insurance Company.
POTWIN & CORBY,
215 East Madison-st.

TO LEASE.

DOCK

TO LEASE on South Branch, at Polk-st. bridge, with other lots running back to railroad, suitable for any large business. Apply to C. H. & G. C. WALKER, Rear of old Chamber of Commerce.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Chicago & Alton Railroad.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	*9:15 a m	*8:00 p m
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	*9:15 a m	*8:00 p m
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division)	*4:10 p m	*3:00 p m
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	*4:10 p m	*3:00 p m
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	‡ 9:00 p m	§ 7:15 a m
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo.	‡ 9:00 p m	§ 7:15 a m

* Except Sunday. † Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‡ Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Monday, via Jacksonville Division. § Except Saturday. ‖ Except Monday.

Michigan Central and Great Western Railways.

Depot—Foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Office—75 Canal-st., corner Madison.

Mail (via main and air-line)	*5:00 a m	*8:30 p m
Day Express	*9:00 a m	*8:00 p m
Kalamazoo Accommodation	*4:10 p m	*11:20 a m
Atlantic Express (daily)	5:15 p m	7:30 a m
Night Express	†9:00 p m	‡6:30 a m
FOR INDIANAPOLIS, VIA PERU ROAD.		
Mail	*5:00 a m	*8:00 p m
Night Express	†9:00 p m	‡7:30 a m
FOR MUSKEGON AND WHITEHALL.		
Mail	*5:00 a m	*8:00 p m
Night Express	†9:00 p m	‡6:00 a m
St. Joe Accommodation	*4:10 p m	*11:20 a m

†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

Chicago, & Northwestern Railway.

Ticket Office—51 West Madison-st.

Clinton Passenger	10:15 a m	4:45 p m
Pacific Fast Line	10:15 a m	4:00 p m
Pacific Night Express	9:45 p m	6:20 a m
Fort Dodge and Dubuque Express	9:00 p m	2:55 p m
Sioux City and Dubuque Ex.	9:00 a m	7:15 a m
Milwaukee Mail	8:00 a m	10:10 a m
Milwaukee Express	9:45 a m	4:00 p m
Milwaukee Passenger	5:00 p m	7:40 p m
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	11:00 p m	5:00 a m
Green Bay Express	10:00 a m	7:15 p m
Green Bay	5:00 p m	

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

Depot—Corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket Office—Southwest cor. Madison and Canal-sts.

Mail	*6:40 a m	*8:00 p m
Special New York Express	*9:00 a m	*3:00 p m
Atlantic Express (daily)	5:15 p m	7:30 a m
Night Express	†9:00 p m	*10:30 a m

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays do. ‡Mondays do.

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.

Passenger Depot at P. C. & St. L. Depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Out freight office, corner of Ada and Kinzie-sts. In freight office, at P. C. & St. L. Depot, corner of Halsted and Carroll-sts.

Evansville & Terre Haute Ex.	7:30 a m	3:20 p m
Momence Accommodation	3:35 p m	9:55 a m

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway.

Day Express	9:00 a m	7:00 p m
Pacific Express	5:15 p m	6:30 a m
Fast Line	9:00 p m	*8:00 a m
Mail	5:00 a m	10:10 p m
Valparaiso Accommodation	3:45 p m	9:40 a m

†Sundays excepted. ‡Mondays excepted. §Daily. *Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

Ticket Office, Briggs House, corner of Canal and Madison-sts. Depot foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av. Station, and Canal-st. Station. All trains stop at Indiana-av. and Canal-st. Stations.

Mail and Express	* 7:30 a m	*4:15 p m
Pacific Fast Line	*10:45 a m	*3:20 p m
Rock Island Express	*10:45 a m	*4:15 p m
Forreston Passenger	* 3:00 p m	*2:20 p m
Galesburg Passenger	* 3:00 p m	*8:10 p m
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	* 4:20 p m	*9:55 a m
Aurora Passenger	* 5:30 p m	*8:30 a m
Pacific Night Express	† 9:00 p m	‡7:45 a m
Downer's Grove Accommod'n	*11:00 a m	*2:00 p m
Downer's Grove Accommod'n	* 1:45 p m	*6:15 p m
Downer's Grove Accommod'n	* 6:15 p m	*7:15 a m
Riverside and Hinsdale	* 6:35 a m	*9:05 a m

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted. ‡Mondays excepted. No change of cars between Chicago and Rock Island.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st, corner of Madison.

St. Louis Express	* 7:30 a m	*9:20 p m
St. Louis Fast Line	† 8:15 p m	*7:45 a m
Cairo Mail	* 7:30 a m	*9:20 p m
Cairo Express	† 8:15 p m	*7:45 a m
Springfield Express	* 7:30 a m	*9:20 p m
‡Kookuk Passenger	* 8:15 p m	*9:50 a m
**Gilman Passenger	* 5:15 p m	*9:50 a m
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 a m	*8:00 a m
do do do	* 8:00 a m	*9:10 p m
do do do	*12:10 p m	*9:50 a m
do do do	* 3:00 p m	*1:45 p m
do do do	* 5:15 p m	*6:15 p m
do do do	* 6:10 p m	*7:35 p m

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted.
‡On Saturdays this train will leave at 4:15 p m.
**On Saturdays this train will be run to Champaign.

FOR SALE.

CHEAP FARMS! FREE HOMES!

ON THE LINE OF THE
UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.
A LAND GRANT OF
12,000,000 ACRES
OF THE
Best Farming and Mineral Lands in America.

3,000,000 ACRES IN NEBRASKA,

in the Great Platte Valley, the garden of the West, now for sale. These lands are in the central portion of the United States, on the 41st degree of North Latitude, the central line of the great Temperate Zone of the American Continent, and for grain-growing and stock-raising is unsurpassed by any in the United States. Cheaper in price, more favorable terms given, and more convenient to market than can be found elsewhere. Free homesteads for actual settlers. The best locations for colonies. Soldiers entitled to a homestead of 160 acres. Free passes to purchasers of land. Send for the new descriptive pamphlet, with new maps, published in English, German, Swedish and Danish, mailed free everywhere. Address
O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner U. P. R. R. Co., Omaha, Neb.

Sheffield Nursery,
44 RACINE-AV.

The Clybourne-av cars run to our grounds, where will be found our usual large collection of Ornamental Trees and Shrubs. 5,000 Evergreens, 4 to 10 feet, will be sold very low to clear the ground, which has been sold for building.
M. LEWIS, Proprietor.

WILSON'S PATENT
ADJUSTABLE IRON CHAIR,
BED, LOUNGE, almost anything.

One merit: As an invalid chair, no one is confined to a single position. "Our latest patent, Nov., 1871," has above twenty changes without moving the upholstery, which will do more to ease and comfort the suffering than all the Doctor's anodynes. Part proof of its success: The past two months have been employed in filling up orders; many of them waited patiently since the fire. Now we are in full swing, with a few for sale, and no trouble in showing them at the factory, 229 South Dearborn-st., or E. P. HOLLISTER & CO., 27 North Canal-st.

SCHOONER FOR SALE.

The R. M. Shoyer will be sold at auction, under a vessel mortgage, at Miller's Dry Dock, on Saturday next, at 10 a. m. Title warranted perfect.

LOTTERY.

Missouri State Lottery.

Legalized by State Authority, and Drawn in public in St. Louis.

GRAND SINGLE NUMBER SCHEME.
Class C to be drawn March 30, 1872.

5,880 Prizes, amounting to $300,000.

1 prize of	$50,000	500 prizes of	$100
1 prize of	12,450	9 prizes of	1,000
1 prize of	10,000	9 prizes of	500
1 prize of	7,500	9 prizes of	300
4 prizes of	5,000	9 prizes of	250
4 prizes of	2,500	36 prizes of	200
20 prizes of	1,000	36 prizes of	150
20 prizes of	500	180 prizes of	100
40 prizes of	250	5,000 prizes of	10

Tickets, $10. Half Tickets, $5. Qrts, $2.50.

☞ Our lotteries are chartered by the State, and are always drawn at the time named, and all drawings are under the supervision of sworn commissioners.

☞ The official drawing will be published in the St. Louis papers, and a copy sent to all purchasers of tickets.

☞ We will draw a similar scheme the last day of every month during the year 1872.

☞ Remit at our risk by POST OFFICE MONEY ORDER, REGISTERED LETTER, DRAFT, or EXPRESS. Address
MURRAY, MILLER & CO.,
315 Walnut-st., St. Louis, Mo. Post Office Box 2446.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

C. S. RANKIN & CO.,
ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS,
CINCINNATI, O.,
MANUFACTURE
Store Fronts, Doors and Shutters, Jail Work, Glass Pavements, Grates, Mantels, Railing, &c.

SAFES.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION
Fire and Burglar-Proof
SAFES,
Vault Doors & Bank Vaults.
HERRING & CO.
FACTORY AND WAREHOUSE,
Corner Fourteenth-st. and Indiana-av.

BOKER'S BITTERS.

Boker's Bitters! Boker's Bitters!
Nobody should be without a bottle of
"BOKER'S BITTERS,"

Since an experience of more than 45 years has proved them to be by far the best and most efficacious Stomach Bitters, as well as a very agreeable and pleasant cordial. Beware of counterfeits, and buy only of respectable houses. L. FUNKE, Jr., Sole Agent, P. O. Box 1029. 66 Liberty-st., New York.

SEEDS, ETC.

HOVEY & CO.
RE-OPENED with a full stock of
SEEDS,
Horticultural Implements, Lawn Mowers,
RUSTIC WORK, ETC.
17 & 19 East Harrison-st., Chicago, Ill.

For this season we are selling the Flower Seeds put up by Mr. JAMES VICK, the celebrated Seedsman of Rochester, N. Y. Our Vegetable Seeds are of our own growth or importation, and are in every way reliable. Call or send for our new Catalogue for 1872.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR
House of Correction
LABOR.

HOUSE OF CORRECTION, CHICAGO, March 2, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received, at the office of the Mayor, until March 15, 1872, at 12 o'clock m., for the labor of fifty able bodied females, at the House of Correction. Contract to extend for the term of one year from the date of its execution. Each proposal to be accompanied by a bond in the sum of $500, with two sureties, to be approved by the Mayor, and to be addressed, "To the Board of Inspectors of the House of Correction, Chicago. Proposals for Prisoners' Labor." Proposal to state the price per diem for each prisoner, the business at which it is proposed that they be employed, whether requiring machinery, and of what kind, size of room, etc. Guard force found by the institution.

Also, like proposals, under like conditions, for the labor of fifty able bodied males, to be employed at any light mechanical or hand work. Institution to furnish workshops and guard force. Proposals to state price per day for each prisoner, and to give all the information as required above.

Also, like proposals, under like conditions, for the labor of fifty able-bodied males, during the season of 1872, to be employed in the manufacture of brick, institution to furnish prisoners, yard, clay, and guard force only; contractors to furnish all necessary skilled labor, machinery, sheds, etc. Number of men may be increased, on same conditions as specified in contract, if desired. A draw-bridge is designed at crossing of G. E. R. R. of the river, admitting of transportation to the city. Proposals to state price per diem for each prisoner during the season.

Also, like proposals, under like conditions, for the labor of fifty able-bodied male convicts, at the manufacture of stone or other building material, institution to furnish prisoners' yard and guard only, proposals to state price per diem for each prisoner; prisoners, in all cases, to be fed and lodged by the institution.

The Board reserve the right to reject any and all bids.
JOSEPH MEDILL,
C. G. HAMMOND,
LOUIS WAHL,
JOHN C. HAINES,
Board of Directors.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Army Transportation.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, SAN Antonio, Texas, Feb 1, 1872—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, of the form furnished by the undersigned, will be received until 12 m. Wednesday, the 1st day of May, 1872, for transportation of army supplies from the 1st day of July, 1872, to the 30th day of June, 1873, on the following routes, viz: Routes Nos. One, Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Seven, and Eight. Details and requirements can be obtained upon application to the Chief Quartermaster, Military Division of the Missouri, Chicago, Illinois; the Depot Quartermaster, St. Louis, Missouri; the Depot Quartermaster, New Orleans, Louisiana, and at this office. A copy of the requirements, with this advertisement, to be attached to each proposal offered. JAMES A. EKIN, Chief Quartermaster.

BIDS FOR STONEWORK

Will be received for Cleveland stone (front and rear); store 48 feet front; 4 stories. Specifications can be seen and proposals received until March 21, at office, Estate of P. F. W. PECK, corner of Monroe and La Salle-sts.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD
SCALES,
Of All Sizes.
Fairbanks, Morse & Co.
66 WEST MADISON-ST.

AMUSEMENTS.

SHAKSPEARE'S INTERPRETER,
Charlotte Cushman

The world's greatest woman, who re-creates and makes alive again, each and all of the characters as first conceived by the Great Dramatic Creator himself, will appear

TO-NIGHT,

At the Union Park Congregational Church, in Shakspeare's immortal play,

MACBETH,

Miss Cushman acting the "Murder Scene" (first time ever given in this city).

TO-MORROW NIGHT, at the Michigan-av. Baptist Church, in

Merchant of Venice,

And MISCELLANEOUS READINGS.

Admission, $1; Reserved Seats, 25 cents extra. For sale as follows:
WEST SIDE RECITAL—Horton's Library, 29 West Lake-st.; West Side Library, 229 West Madison-st.; and Strehl's Drug Store, 50 West Madison-st.
SOUTH SIDE RECITAL—Cobb's Library, 471 Wabash-av.; Y. M. C. U. Rooms, 512 Wabash-av.; and Bliss & Sharp's, 154 Twenty-second-st.

STAR LECTURE COURSE.
Michigan-av. Baptist Church.

THEODORE TILTON,

The Eloquent Radical Reformer, WILL CLOSE THIS COURSE next Monday night, when he will give his views on

"The American Woman."

TICKETS FOR SALE TO-DAY.

Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents. For sale at Bliss & Sharp's, 154 Twenty-second-st.; Y. M. C. U. Rooms, 512 Wabash-av.; Cobb's Library, 471 Wabash-av.; and on the West Side at Strehl's Drug Store, 50 West Madison-st.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Halsted-st., near Madison.

CLOSING NIGHTS OF
OLIVER DOUD BYRON,
In his wonderfully successful drama,
Across the Continent.

Monday—SUSAN DENIN. Box sheet now open.

GLOBE THEATRE.

Overwhelming success of
HARRY LINDEN.
The only personator of WOOL in the
Hidden Hand.

The PLANTATION SCENE received with shouts. Thursday, first appearance of Mr. JOHNNY McVEIGH with his "Little Bunch of Roses." Saturday evening, annual benefit of R. L. MARSH. A great bill.

WEST SIDE OPERA HOUSE.

Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrels.
Two Glorious Burlesques the same evening.
JOHN CARTH! JOHN CARTH!
ACROSS THE CONTINENT!
HARRIGAN AND HART
In their great Specialty of
THE LITTLE FRAUDS!
Every evening and Saturday Matinee.

GLOBE THEATRE.

Col Wood's Museum Company at the Globe.
SATURDAY EVENING, March 16, 1872.
BENEFIT OF
R. L. MARSH!
An Immense Bill.

CENTRAL HALL,

Corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st.
PROF. MACALLISTER,
The Great Wizard, will appear on MONDAY EVENING, March 11, in a startling programme of Magic, from the World of Wonder. Matinee on Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Prices of Admission—Parquet and Dress Circle, 50c; Gallery, 25c. Get your reserved seats at ticket office during the day. Doors open at 7, performance at 8.
ARNOLD JONES, Bus. Agt.

CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN'S
MOST WONDERFUL REPRESENTATION OF
MACBETH,
TO-NIGHT.

WEST TWELFTH-ST. TURNER HALL.

Sixth Annual Ball of the St. Bridget's Temperance and Benevolent Society, Friday evening, March 15, 1872. Tickets admitting gentleman and ladies, $1. Music by the Great Western Band. "Trip it as you go, with the light fantastic toe."

AUCTION SALES.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.

Special Auction Sale,

On THURSDAY, March 14, at 9½ a. m., of

Parlor and Chamber Suites, Lounges, Chairs, Mirrors, Carpets, and

30 CRATES CROCKERY, in open lots.

GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
Corner Randolph-st. and Michigan-av.

By J. H. PIKE.
751 West Lake-st.

SATURDAY, March 16, 10 a m, GENTEEL FURNITURE at Household Goods, consisting of Parlor Sets, M. T. Chamber Sets, Beds and Bedding, Stoves, Crockery, and Kitchen Furniture, &c., &c.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under firm name of REED, FLERSHEIM & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will sign in liquidation.
HORACE REED,
GEORGE B. FLERSHEIM.

Notice of Copartnership.

The undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership under the firm name of HORACE REED & CO., for the transaction of a General Auction and Commission Business. Place of business 44 State-st.
HORACE REED,
N. P. HARRISON,
PETER MURPHY (Special).
Chicago, Feb. 24, 1872.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the name of the NORTHWESTERN BITTERS COMPANY, is dissolved by mutual consent. MYRON RAPLEE.

The business will be continued under the same name and style by RAPLEE, BALDWIN & BARBER.
MYRON RAPLEE,
H. A. BALDWIN,
D. F. BARBER.
Chicago, March 12, 1872.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership known as **McKEONS & KELLEY,** is from this day dissolved by mutual consent. All claims to and from this firm will be settled by James McKeon and Michael Kelly.
WILLIAM McKEON,
JAMES McKEON,
MICHAEL KELLEY.
March 12, 1872.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of Leopold Mayer & Steiner is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party is authorized to use the firm name in settlement. The books, notes and papers will be found at the office of Leopold Mayer, at present at the old place.
LEOPOLD MAYER,
HENRY STEINER.
Chicago, Feb. 28, 1872.

OFFICE OF HENRY STEINER,
569 Wabash-av.

The undersigned is prepared to make loans on real estate or good collateral security.
HENRY STEINER.

BANKING.

B. F. ALLEN. W. A. STEPHENS. H. BLENNERHASSETT.
DesMoines, Iowa.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 12 PINE-ST., New York.
Direct all Letters to P. O. Box 3087.

Have organized a domestic banking business in New York City, with a department specially devoted to the care of OUT OF TOWN accounts, and can attend to them better than the incorporated banks of the city, which are organized more for city business.

Four per cent allowed on daily balances.

Accounts rendered and interest credited monthly.

All orders to buy or sell stocks on speculation positively declined.

Can sell GOOD bonds of cities, counties, States, &c., but they must be first-class.

Every kind of legitimate banking business done.

BOILER MAKERS' SUPPLIES.

J. T. RYERSON,
Boiler Makers' Supply House,
Nos. 218, 220, 222, 224
South Water-st.

Burned out Oct. 9, 1871. Returned to New Warehouse March 5, 1872. Daily receiving a new and fully assorted stock of Plates, Sheets, Tubes, etc.

MEDICAL CARDS.

Dr. C. Bigelow,

464 SOUTH STATE-ST., Chicago, Ill., has for the last twelve years sustained a reputation above all others in curing NERVOUS DEBILITY, CHRONIC and SPECIAL DISEASES. Cures guaranteed. Circulars sent in sealed envelopes. Rooms separate—you see only the doctor. Consultation free. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.

NO CURE! NO PAY!!
DR. J. KEAN,

360 South Clark-st., Chicago, may be confidentially consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic and special diseases. Dr. KEAN is the only physician in the city that warrants cures or no pay.

IOWA.

Important Railroad Meeting at Council Bluffs—Propositions Regarding the Transfer of Freight—Railroad Bridge Tested.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, March 13.—An important meeting of railroad managers was held here yesterday. The General and Assistant Superintendent of the following named roads were present: Chicago & Northwestern; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; Chicago, Burlington & Missouri River; Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs, and the Union Pacific Railroad. The occasion of the meeting was to make arrangements for the transaction of business between the Eastern and Southern lines and the Union Pacific over the great bridge recently completed. It transpired that Mr. Sickels did not feel at liberty to act for the Union Pacific as to the place and manner of transferring freights and passengers, or the amount the Union Pacific would expend in the necessary buildings, without communicating with the President of his Company, but he solicited the views of the managers of the Chicago and St. Louis lines on the question of transfer, which resulted in the presenting of the following ultimatum on the part of the several lines: First, that they would deliver freights and passengers to the Union Pacific Railroad only in Council Bluffs; second, that they would deliver freight to no transfer company for whose acts the Union Pacific did not become fully and unequivocally responsible; third, that freight consigned to the Union Pacific Road must be received and receipted for, and taken charge of, by said Union Pacific Company, in Council Bluffs; fourth, that they would receive, report for, and take charge of freight from the Union Pacific Railroad, only in Council Bluffs. Mr. Sickels promised to obtain a speedy decision on the part of the Union Pacific, and communicate with the several officers. It was also agreed that, pending the decision, the freight and passengers should be crossed by boat as at present.

The ice in the Missouri River, which has been kept by the remains of the winter bridge, moved out this afternoon, and the river is now clear.

The Union Pacific bridge has been tested very thoroughly, and the result is understood to be very gratifying to the engineers.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

To Consumptives—Many have been happy to give their testimony in favor of the use of "Wilbor's Pure Cod Liver Oil and Lime." Experience has proved it to be a valuable remedy for consumption, asthma, diphtheria, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Manufactured only by A. B. Wilbor, Chemist, No. 166 Court street, Boston. Sold by druggists generally.

The purity, strength, honest measure, and attractive style of Dr. Price's special flavoring of lemon, vanilla, almond, etc., make them the most popular and desirable articles in market.

Miles, Nilsson and Patti, the eminent prima donnas, bear evidence to the superiority of Burnett's standard preparations for the toilet. So do thousands of equal taste and refinement.

Rough skin made smooth by using Juniper Tar Soap, manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of spirits and General Debility, the Ferro Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark (Calisaya Bark and Iron), is the best tonic, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by druggists.

A Work of Mercy—$150,000 in 3,000 cash prizes will be legally distributed, March 25, in aid of the sick and destitute at Mercy Hospital, Omaha, under the auspices of the Sisters of Mercy. Highest prize, $50,000. Tickets, $2 each, or two for $5. Extraordinary inducements to clubs. For full particulars address Potter & Gardiner, Omaha, Neb.

Stealing Upon You Like a Thief, Time Tries to rob you of your hair. Baffle him. Fortify the roots and nourish the fibres with Phalon's Chemical Hair Invigorator. Then they cannot decay or perish, but must flourish and improve. There is nothing in the world to compare with it for invigorating and cleansing the hair. Sold by all Druggists.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye has assumed the first place among articles of its class. No other dye beautifies red or gray hair in five minutes. The color it produces is so natural that it cannot be distinguished from the life tint. Sold everywhere. Manufactory, 68 Maiden Lane, New York.

Batchelor's Hair Dye—This superb hair dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's hair dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead, or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 Bond-st., New York.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION, FRIDAY MORNING, AT 10 A. M., 35 head of horses of all grades; also two express wagons, 2 lumber wagons, 1 spring truck. Bring in your stock if you want it sold. No charge for stock if not sold. W. A. RUSSELL & L. WALTON, 267 West Lake-st.

FLETCHER, LAZEAR & CHENEY, 148 MICHIGAN-av., Lake front, can sell a business wagon, one seat or two, top or open buggy, cheaper from 20 to 40 per cent than any house in Chicago.

FOR SALE—I HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM the country with a car load of heavy horses. Before you buy your horses you will find it to your benefit to call and examine my stock and purchase, at No. 289 Twenty-first-st. THOMAS BYRNE.

FOR SALE—BROOKMAN & SKINNER HAVE just received two car loads of open and top buggies, which they are prepared to sell at lower prices for the same quality of work than any other house in Chicago. We are at all times open to buy, sell, or exchange horses, carriages, buggies, and harness of any description. 190 Twenty-second-st., corner of State.

FOR SALE—A HORSE, 6½ YEARS OLD, WITH a new harness and lumber wagon. 79 Illinois-st., at 10 a. m.

FOR SALE—A YOUNG PAIR OF HORSES, with light harness, suitable for business or carriage. 44 North Franklin-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, THIS MORNING, ONE pair of mules, 16 hands high; one pair nice black carriage horses; two fine driving horses; one cheap work team. W. A. RUSSELL, 267 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—FINE DRAUGHT TEAM, WELL matched, weighing about 2,800, at stable in rear of 740 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ONE SPAN DRAUGHT HORSES, new Schuttler wagon, and new harness. Apply at 28 West Madison-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—A FAIR OF GOOD HORSES, HARness, and wagon that has a permanent job—man buying can have the job. Address Q 76, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A NEARLY NEW TOP-BUGGY, and two-seated carriage and harness; will sell single or together, cheap for cash. May be seen at 142 Calumet-av.

HORSES ARE IN GOOD DEMAND AT THEIR real value, and I have nearly every grade on hand. If you have any to sell bring them in. 42 Harmon-court.

I HAVE OPENED A FEED & SALE BARN ON the corner of Sixteenth and Burnside-sts. Will take limited number of boarders and make liberal advances on horses left for sale on commission. J. CROSBY.

WANTED—A CAR LOAD OF CHEAP HORSES on Friday morning, for cash. W. A. RUSSELL, 267 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A GOOD 2-SEATED BUSINESS buggy, with or without top, new or second-hand. Address I & J 78, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FOR CASH, A good business horse. No "plugs" wanted. F. W. COREY & CO., 45 Hubbard-court.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN, with $5 to $50 ready cash, can have exclusive sale of our four household articles in any unoccupied town; 300 to 500 per cent profit allowed, and $25 to $75 a week easily made on small capital by any energetic person. No experience necessary, as the article will sell itself. Call early, or send stamp for catalogue, or 50 cents for samples. MERRILL & CO., 230 West Randolph-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE "GREAT REpublic," by Jas. McCabe, Jr. It is now ready for subscribers; contains 1,118 large, 8vo. pages 234, illustrations on wood and steel; presents a full view of our glorious country, and should be read by every American. Address J. C. HALLENBECK & CO., 269 West Madison-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—CRAM'S NEW IMPROVED Republic and World Map. 100 agents wanted at once. Fine series of new State map, religious charts, lithographs, photographs, steel engravings, chromos, etc. Best and cheapest goods in America for traveling agents. Send for new circular. GEORGE F. CRAM, 55 West Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR OUR NEW BOOK—"The Bright Side of New York;" 600 pages; 200 engravings. Send stamp for circulars. IRA S. SMITH, publisher, 1180 Wabash-av., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—SOMETHING NEW FOR agents—We announce to all who wish lucrative employment, that our engraving "The Mother of Our Lord" is completed, and is pronounced the most beautiful subject ever engraved. Nearly one year's time, and a large amount of money have been spent to engrave it. Agents who find that "books go slow," will do well to write us. 250 orders were taken in 15 days, 75 in 8 days, and 100 in 5 days. Male and female agents wanted; large inducements offered. Send for circulars. F. A. PARKER & CO., 152 South Morgan-st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—THE ONLY COMPLETE life of James Fisk, containing a full account of all his schemes, enterprises and assassination. Biographies of Vanderbilt, Drew and other great railroad and financial magnates. Great frauds of the Tammany Ring. Brilliant pen pictures in the light and shadows of New York life. Josie Mansfield, the siren. How a beautiful woman captivated and ruined her victims. Life of Edward S. Stokes. Illustrated octavo of over 500 pages. Send $1.00 for outfit, and secure territory at once. Circulars free. UNION PUBLISHING CO., 165 Twenty-second-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE HULL OF THE SCHOONER Stampede, lying at Bates' Dry Dock, suitable for a barge or to rebuild. H. K. ELKINS, 604 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—FIRE PROOF CLAY FOR 50,000,000 brick free of charge; equal in quality to any in Cook County; examine samples at our office. B. F. SHOTWELL & CO., Room 4, Nixon's building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—MUSTARD MILL, MACHINERY complete, with engine, Hydraulic press, and two coffee roasters. Price $3,000. Address J. D. FROST, box 972, Cincinnati, O.

FOR SALE—BRIG PILGRIM; HAS A COMplete outfit and in good condition; carries 180,000 feet; will be sold at a bargain as owner wants money. HARTMANN & QUINN, 23 West Madison-st., Room 10.

FOR SALE—A FINE STANDING BLACK WALnut desk at half price. No. 9 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—NEW BABCOCK EXTINGUISHER, cheap. Apply to or address E. E. RYAN & CO., 23 South Canal-st., near the tunnel.

FOR SALE—TWO SILVER-PLATED SHOWcases, 10 feet long. Address 113 South Brown-st.

FOR SALE—3 PROPELLERS, 9 TUGS, 30 schooners, 10 barks, 3 scows, 3 barges, 1 steam yacht. J. B. SCOTT & BROWN, Ship Brokers, Detroit, Mich.

SEWING MACHINES.

REMINGTON EMPIRE CO. HAVE 200 FIRST class sewing machines to rent by the week or month, and can furnish work for 200 seamstresses. 113 South Halsted-st.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE OFFICES OF J. N. WILKINS, 25 South Desplaines-st., and 187 Milwaukee-av. Machines sold or rented on easy monthly instalments, and work given in payment if desired.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES—OFFICE OF C. W. NICHOLS, No. 144 South Halsted-st. Machines sold on monthly instalments, and sewing given when desired.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—A FURNISHED HOUSE AND 10 50 feet front lots in Ravenswood. WM. A. TRAVIS, 669 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO TRADE LOT 50x125 TO ALLEY, on Park-av., near Reuben-st., for brick house and lot worth about $10,000. Also lot 34x158 on Adams-st., near Laflin, for house and lot worth about $10,000. D. COLE & SON, Real Estate Agents, 188 West Madison-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FURNITURE FOR SALE AT HALF COST; all new; the entire furniture and fixtures of a boarding house, 7 rooms. Apply at 12 W. Taylor-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY JOHN M. WAITE, OR S. E. Wells, 45 Hubbard-court.

SOUTH DIVISION IMPROVED.

Prairie-av., choice residence, large lot; $50,000.
Calumet-av., fine residence, large lot, extra depth; $80,000.
Calumet-av., stone-front, handsome place; $22,000.
Michigan-av., finest finished house in the city; $75,000.
Michigan-av., beautiful brick residence; $32,500.
Indiana-av., near Thirty-seventh-st.; Milwaukee brick house, stone trimmings, large, and finely finished; $18,000.
Bryant-av., nice house, 50 feet front; $10,000.
Wabash-av., marble-front, near Twenty-fifth st.; $16,000.
Indiana-av., brick residence, first class; $18,000.
South Park-av., cottage and lot, near Twenty-ninth-st.; $4,500.
Park Row, elegant residence and lot; $30,000.
Butterfield-st., handsome two-story cottage and lot, handsomely finished, with lot; $4,500.
Twenty-sixth-st., house and 30 foot lot; $2,500.
Forty-third-st., new house, two lots; $3,500.
Kenwood, house and large lot; $9,750.
Kenwood, house and large lot; $6,500.

SOUTH DIVISION UNIMPROVED.

Michigan-av., 83 feet, full depth, with house, near Twenty-eighth-st.
Michigan-av., 60x180, east front, with house, near Twenty-ninth-st.
Michigan-av., southeast corner Thirty-fourth-st.
Michigan-av., southeast corner Thirty-third-st.
Indiana-av., northeast corner Thirtieth-st., 130x180; fine church site.
Twenty-sixth-st., southwest corner Stewart-av., 50x125.
Forty-seventh-st., near the Lake, 166x210, to alley.
Englewood, 14 lots on Fifty-ninth-st., cheap.
Drexel Boulevard, 122x150, near Thirty-ninth-st.
Drexel Boulevard, 50 feet, near Fortieth-st.
Property in Kenwood and Hyde Park to suit customers.
Various lots throughout the South Division. Cheap.
96 lots near Brighton, on Egan and Archer-avs.
We have a full list of property throughout the city.
JOHN M. WAITE or S. E. WELLS, 45 Hubbard-court.

FOR SALE—BY O. F. AVERY, REAL ESTATE and Loan Broker, 455 Michigan-av.:
A handsome 2-story and brick basement house, No. 1379 Indiana-av.
Two new brick houses, 2-stories and high basement, on Prairie-av., Nos. 1437 and 1439.
A large, elegant marble front residence and large brick barn, 1169 Prairie-av.
A handsome 2-story brick and basement house on Wabash-av., just north of Eighteenth-st.
150 feet front on Michigan-av., cornering on South Water-st.
444 feet fronting east and south on Michigan-av. and Fourteenth-st. Easy terms on all the above.
Also several very desirable residences for rent in the South Division.

FOR SALE—NICE COTTAGE OF 8 ROOMS ON Sixteenth-st., near Wabash-av., on leased lot, lease runs two years from May 1 at $10 per month; price, $1,900 cash. HART & BIGGS, 50 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—BUTTERFIELD-ST., NEAR TWENty-ninth, house and lot 25x100, east front; price $3,000 cash. HART & BIGGS, 50 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE LOTS on Madison-st., west of Halsted, Randolph and Lake-sts., some good bargains; 1,270 feet front on Western-av., corner of Erie and Fourth-sts., worth $40,000, price for a short time, $25,000. Irving Park Addition in blocks and lots, very desirable and cheap. MILLER & RIGDON, 200 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON CAMPBELL PARK, only 2½ miles from the Court House, $1,200 each; on terms to suit purchasers. Apply 150 West Washington-st. CAMPBELL BROS.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house with lot 20x200 all in complete order, with furniture. Inquire on premises, 109 South Morgan-st.

FOR SALE—2 GOOD HOUSES ON TWENTYfifth-st., near Wabash-av.; 25 ft. lot, barn, brick foundations, and 12 rooms to each house; easy terms, $6,000.
INDIANA-AV.—2-story house and brick basement, with good barn; $6,000.
INDIANA-AV.—2-story and basement brick house, east front; all modern improvements.
PRAIRIE-AV.—Neat 1-story house, with basement, near Thirty-first st.; $5,000.
DOUGLAS-PLACE—Good house and barn, south front; $6,000. ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—PARK-AV., NEAR LEAVITT-ST., two-story and basement brick house, with all improvements and barn; price, $6,000. Warren-av., near Robey-st., two-story house, has gas and water; lot 60x125 feet; price, $8,000. Apply to J. D. WEBER, 279 Park-av.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, 116 WEST MADIson-st.:
First-class frame house and corner lot, 56x125, on Warren-av.
A choice residence, 2-story and basement brick, 25x60, and lot 25x150, on Adams, near Aberdeen, $15,000.
Marble front house on Park-av., near Wood-st., $12,000.
No. 178 South Peoria-st., 10 rooms, brick cellar, $7,000.
No. 21 North Peoria-st., 2 story and basement brick $6,500.
49 feet on Wood-st., near Monroe, east front.
50x100 on Monroe-st., near Leavitt, $5,000.
122x26 on Twenty-second-st., near Centre-av.

FOR SALE—MARBLE FRONT NO. 441 WEST Washington-st.; lot 25x170 to alley; brick barn. Gilt edge brick 448 Washington-st.; lot 27x170 to alley all improvements. Cottage 15 Union Park place $100 down, balance in monthly payments. Business property on West Madison-st. D. COLE & SON, Real Estate Agents, 188 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—WEST MONROE-ST.—MARBLE front house of 11 rooms, and lot, 60 feet front, on West Monroe-st., near Lincoln. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon Buildings, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV.—MARBLE FRONT house of 13 rooms, and lot, 25x177 feet, on Indiana-av., near Twenty-first-st. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Buildings, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS frame dwelling-house and lot, 50 feet front, on Michigan-av., near Twenty-first-st. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Buildings, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—LOTS, EACH 25x206 FEET, ON Oglesby-st., between Lake and Fulton-sts., outside fire limits. No cash payment required of parties who wish to build immediately. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Buildings, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—30X190 FEET ON WEST WASHington, having two fronts, now renting for 10 per cent on the price asked for the premises. Apply at 150 West Washington-st. CAMPBELL BROS.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, 116 WEST MADison-st.: 50 feet, corner Adams and Jefferson-sts. 74x100, corner Jefferson and Jackson-sts., with large house. 48x150, Clinton-st., near VanBuren. 75 feet, Depuyster-st., near Halsted; pavement down; $80 per foot.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, 116 WEST MADison-st.: Large brick building, 70x100, and lot 125x125, on West Harrison-st. Can be arranged for manufactory, and will be sold on easy payments.

FOR SALE—WEST JACKSON AND PAULINAsts., 45x183 feet, northeast corner of Jackson and Paulina-sts. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Buildings, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—IN BURNT DISTRICT; ADAMSst., near Michigan-av., 37½x52; price $23,500.
Adams-st., near Michigan-av., 26x80; price $20,000.
Dearborn-st., north of Washington, 25x80 ft.; price $25,000.
State and Washington-sts., northwest corner 92x95; price $200,000.
Dearborn-st., north of Washington, 60x80; price, $72,000.
State-st., north of Monroe, 20x90; price $30,000.
Market-st., near Van Buren, 50x100 to river; price $25,000.
Ohio and Pine, 50x100; $210 per foot.
HART & BIGGS, 50 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE, AT A BARGAIN, 100x93 at the corner of Jefferson and DeKoven-sts. Inquire at 37 West Madison-st., basement.

FOR SALE—BY W. J. ONAHAN, 53 CENTRAL Union Block, 2-story and brick basement house, No. 160 Ellis-av., lot 25x170; price, $7,000; easy terms. Good store, barn, etc., 70 Canalport-av.; $6,000. Three lots on Canalport-av., near Jefferson-st.

FOR SALE—TO BE REMOVED—THE TWOstory frame house No. 10 Depuyster-st. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—THE STORE, WITH ROOMS above, No. 154 Aberdeen-st., corner of Tyler. Lot 78 feet front. The stock of groceries now in store will be sold at a valuation. This is a good location, and property is cheap at price offered. MEAD & CO., 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION AND JEFFERSON Parks, on West Monroe-st., between Paulina and Wood-sts., 2 new swell-front, French roof, brick houses, 14 rooms each, with all modern improvements, having south fronts; also, wood house, 281 Warren-av., 10 rooms. This property will be sold low, on easy payments, at better rates than high rents. Apply to J. H. BRAYNARD, 251 Warren-av.

FOR SALE—FREMONT STREET—TWO LOTS on Fremont-st., between Sophia and Webster. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON BUTTERFIELD, Arnold, Wentworth, Shurtleff, Buddan, Garibaldi, Stewart, Fontaine, Honore, Butler, Wallace, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth-sts. All out of fire limits. A very small payment down, 5 years, 6 per cent. No agency business. Perfect titles. Full warranty deeds. ALBERT CRANE, 572 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON HUBBARD, COSSITT, and Seymore-sts., and Western-av., on easy payments to parties wishing to build; these lots are just outside of the fire limits; terms, $100 cash, balance in 1, 2, 3, and 4 years, at 8 per cent interest; title perfect. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—WEST JACKSON-ST., NEAR SEEley-av., a two-story frame house with 9 rooms, 4 closets, water, gas, and barn. Apply to A. BLAKE, 202 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—53 FEET ON LAKE-ST., BETWEEN Wabash and Michigan-av.; $750 per foot.
Forty feet on Wabash-av., between Adams and Jackson-sts.; $1,125 per foot.
Forty-five feet on Lake-st., about 100 feet West of Wabash-av.; $1,000 per foot.
A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate Office, No. 600 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSES ON ADAMS, MADISON, Walnut, Hoyne, and Morgan-sts., on the West Side, and a number on the South Side. Also a large number of well located lots for residence and business purposes on the North, South and West Sides, and a large number of country residences, farms and lands at the NATIONAL REAL ESTATE BUREAU, 1 and 3 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT marble front house, No. 600 Michigan-av., with or without furniture, will be sold cheap to close an estate.
Two-story and basement marble front house, furnished, on Indiana-av., near Eighteenth-st.; $20,000.
Three-story marble front house, on Michigan-av., just south of Twentieth-st.; $25,000.
Two story and basement marble front house on Indiana-av., north of Thirteenth-st.; $12,500.
Three-story and basement marble front house on Indiana-av., south of Twentieth-st.; $18,500.
Also a number of first-class houses on the avenues varying in price from $15,000 to $50,000.
A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate Office, No. 600 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—176 FEET ON VAN BUREN-ST. BY 75 feet on Wood, northeast corner; $8,000. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—LOT 20X160 FEET, EAST FRONT, on State-st., between Washington and Randolph-sts; alley side and rear. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN THE EGAN GARDEN Block, fronting on Morgan and Sangamon-sts. The only residence square within two miles of the Court House for sale that will have no wooden buildings upon it. To parties who will build in accordance with present improvements, long time will be given, and no money required down. H. H. SHUFELDT, 144 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS, BY CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., 576 State-st. The fine residence No. 18 Sixteenth-st. northeast corner of Indiana-av. Marble front, with all modern improvements; also a good brick barn. Only $13,000.
A fine church site 99x191, on Wabash-av. west front, between Twenty fourth and Twenty-fifth-sts. The finest piece of property now on the avenue for sale.
Cottage house with basement, 7 rooms, kitchen, bath-room, hot and cold water, furnace, and lot well improved, barn; being No. 165 South Robey-st. Price $5,000, $2,000 cash, $2,000 in 3 years, 8 per cent.

FOR SALE—BY THE OWNER—A FINE BASEment cottage, 9 rooms and closets; lot 25x100 to an alley; two blocks from street cars and Union Park; price, $5,000, on easy terms. Inquire at Rooms 6, 7, and 8 Masonic Building, corner of Halsted and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL RESIDENCES AND lots, desirably located, and cheap, from $4,000 to $12,000. BARKER & WAIT, 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., 25x174 FEET, BEtween Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth-sts., in Wentworth tract, east front; easy terms; title beyond question. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av., opposite Standard Hall.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., SOUTHWEST CORNER Thirty-sixth-st., 48x125 feet; only $120 per foot if taken immediately; title perfect; abstract preserved. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av., near Thirteenth-st.

FOR SALE—BY JACOB WEIL & CO., 131 AND 133 LaSalle-st.
200 feet on the corner of Wells and Jackson-sts. $600 per foot.
40 feet on the southwest corner of Wells and Monroe-sts. $38,000.
58x125 feet on the southwest corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts., at $900 per foot.
50 feet on South Clark-st., near Jackson, $30,000. 1-5 cash, balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, with 7 per cent interest.
40 feet on Lake-st., near Clark, at $850 per foot.
70 feet on corner of Clark and South Water-sts. $53,000.
50 feet on Adams-st., between Wells and Franklin, $900 per foot.
32x82½ feet on the northwest corner of Franklin and Jackson-sts. $800 per foot.
250 feet on Forty-fourth-st., between South Park Boulevard and Vincennes-av., at $50 per foot.
200 feet on Butterfield-st., between Fiftieth and Fifty-first-sts. $15 per foot, ⅓ cash, balance in 1, 2, and 3 years.

FOR SALE—BY THOMAS A. & M. HILL, 401 Wabash-av.:
MICHIGAN AV.—Marble-front house, near Twentieth-st.; $20,000.
WABASH-AV.—Marble-front house, lot Twenty-second and Twenty third sts.; $20,000.
WABASH-AV.—House and lot near the corner of Twentieth-st.; a fine piece of business property.
PRAIRIE-AV.—Marble front house, near Twenty-sixth-st.
WABASH-AV.—House and lot near Twenty-third-st.; $13,000.
INDIANA AV.—House and large lot near Twenty-first-st.; $14,500.
MICHIGAN AV.—Fine brick house, with 50 ft. lot, near Twenty-sixth-st.; $32,500.
CALUMET-AV.—Brick house, just north of Twenty-second-st., with lot 225 ft. deep, with lake front.
Also, a large number of cheaper houses on the avenues.

FOR SALE—BY THOS. A. & M. HILL, 401 Wabash-av.:
PRAIRIE-AV.—82 ft., northwest corner of Twenty-first-st.
MICHIGAN-AV.—100 ft., northwest corner of Twenty-sixth-st.
INDIANA-AV.—50 ft., between Sixteenth and Eighteenth-sts.
WABASH-AV.—50 ft., northwest corner Thirty-third-st.
STATE-ST.—25 ft., near Thirty first-st.
MICHIGAN-AV.—A number of beautiful building lots south of city limits, on very easy terms.

FOR SALE—BY HENRY P. GEORGE, SUCcessor to George & Hill, 389 State-st.
94 feet Clark-st., corner Belden-av.
48 feet Belden-av., near Hurlbut-st.
25 feet Eliot-st., near Market.
100 feet Wabash-av., corner Thirty-first-st.
50 feet Wabash-av., near Twenty-sixth-st.
100 feet Michigan-av., corner Thirty second-st.
94 feet Kankakee-av., corner Thirty-third-st.
25 feet Fulton-st., near Wood.
25 feet Tyler-st., near Centre-av.
Lots, DeKalb-st., near Harrison, $750.
Lots, Davis-st., near North-av., $560.
Lots, Division-st., near Wood, $1,000.
Lots, Joseph-st., near Archer-av., $700.
Lots, Superior-st., near Market, $1,500.

FOR SALE—TWO HOUSES AND LOTS ON Fulton-st., near Morgan, $4,000 each, very easy terms. A fine house and lot on Van Buren-st., near Hoyne, $4,500 cheap. A nice new house and large lot, with barn, 1½ blocks from depot at Jefferson; $1,800, easy payments. A few more of those $600 lots on Polk and Taylor-sts., east of Southwestern Av. These lots are now really the best thing in the market, as they are only a few minutes' walk from Union Park, and sidewalk nearly to them. D. W. ELDRED & CO., 44 South Green-st.

FOR SALE—BY C. C. THAYER & CO., 180 MICHigan-av., corner of Jackson-st. Houses and lots in the South and West Divisions ranging in prices from $2,000 to $60,000. Call and examine our lists. Can give some fine bargains.

FOR SALE—ON ARNOLD-ST., NEAR TWENty-ninth, 2-story brick house of 7 rooms, closets, &c.; barn; lot 25x120; price, $3,500; $500 cash, balance in 7 annual payments, with 8 per cent interest payable annually. HART & BIGGS, 50 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—BY BOYD & WISNER, 418 Wabash-av.:
Cottage and lot Sangamon-st., near Madison, $5,000.
Cottage and lot Washington-av., near Ann-st., $3,300.
Cottage and lot (30 ft.) Park-av., near Hoyne-st., $5,000.
Lots on Second, Erie and Fourth-sts., near Hoyne, $700.
Southport and Webster-avs., near cars, lots $600 and $700.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, A 3-STORY marble-front house and lot; only $7,500 if taken at once. Apply on the premises, No. 43 Langley-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LEASE OF LOT, IN a desirable neighborhood on Indiana-av., by JOHN H. AVERY, 45 Hubbard-court.

FOR SALE—BEST BARGAIN WEST OF Union Park, new house, 9 rooms, 30 foot lot on Park-av.; only $5,200; cheap at $6,000. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND COTTAGES ON PEoria-st., near Madison. Also cottages on Warren-av., Madison-st., Fulton, Carpenter, Monroe and Adams-sts., at old prices. MILLER & RIGDON, 200 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ON ADAMS ST., FRONTING JEFferson Park, elegant brick house, $12,000.
Two elegant brick houses, $32,000 each.
One very large do., with barn, $25,000.
One fine frame house on Washington-st., east of Union Park, $9,000.
One good 2 story brick house, marble mantels, nearly new, $7,000.
Houses in all parts of the West Side.
MILLER & RIGDON, 200 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—40x180 TO 20 FOOT alley, on Ellis-av., near Egan-av.; water and gas; only $125 per foot; one-fifth down. Inquire of ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSE-HUNTERS ATTENTION—At a bargain, two elegant brown-stone-fronts, 3-stories and a basement; furnace, bath-room, hot and cold water, and gas; only $20,000, if taken soon; but $1,200 cash, balance at 6 per cent. Inquire of ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ONLY $2,800—2-STORY HOUSE AND lot on Warren-av., near Western-av. Terms easy; $500 cash. J. A. OWEN, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 868 WEST ADAMS-ST.—A house of 10 rooms, barn, and lot 30x125; water up stairs; lot well sewered. Price $6,000, half cash; balance in 3 or 5 years. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick building, No. 53 South Carpenter-st., near Madison; suitable for dentist's office, wholesale or retail millinery or dry goods; or easily adapted to any manufacturing business. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—WALNUT AND LEAVITT sts.—Frame house of 7 rooms, and lot 53 feet front, corner of Walnut and Leavitt-sts. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—HOYNE STREET—FRAME house of 7 rooms and lot No. 95 Hoyne-st., near Madison. Price $4,500; one-third cash; balance in 1 and 2 years. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—LAKE STREET—TWO-STORY frame dwelling house of 12 rooms, and lot 60 by 124 feet. No. 752 West Madison-st., near Lincoln. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—INDIANA AVENUE—NEW TWOstory stone-front house of 13 rooms, and lot, on Indiana-av., north of Thirteenth-st. Price, $12,500; easy payment. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—GOOD COTTAGE AND BASEMENT house, on leased lot, No. 94 Sixteenth-st., between Wabash-av. and State-st. Lease runs two years from May 1, at $120 per year. No taxes. House in good repair; 6 rooms. Water in house, both up and down stairs. Would sell about $200 worth of furniture with it. Apply at 800 State-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV.—VALUABLE BUSIness property, 80x175 feet, between Congress and Harrison-sts. JOHN M. WAITE, or S. E. WELLS, 45 Hubbard-court.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON CALIFORNIA-ST.; ALSO, Monroe-st.; parties now building on these lots; price $700, one-fifth cash; J. H. HILL & CO., 379 State-st.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, with lot, on Fulton-st., near Lincoln; house in complete order; immediate possession given; terms easy. S. M. MILLARD, 468 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BURNT DISTRICT BUSINESS lot, Fifth av., corner Harrison; a bargain, if taken at once; easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT MAPLEWOOD, 4 MILES FROM Court House, accessible by steam cars; first-class 2-story and brick basement house, containing all modern improvements, with lot 50x125. Price, $2,850; terms payment, cash $625; balance on 1, 2, and 3 years. A. R. WING & CO., 539 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ON WABASH-AV. NEAR TWENty-second-st., first-class marble front house, with lot 25x180. One-half of the purchase money will be taken in unimproved South Side property. Address P O box 143, Chicago.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS! CHEAP LOTS—On monthly payments. One hundred lots situated on Van Buren and Jackson-sts., on and west of California-st., and just outside of fire limits. These lots are now accessible by Madison-st. horse cars, and will soon be by Van Buren-st. cars. The above lots we offer at the exceeding low price of $500 to $800 per lot, payable in payments of $25 per month and $50 down on day of sale. For further information apply to the office of the Couch Estate, cor. of Lake and Dearborn sts. JAMES COUCH, WILLIAM H. WOOD. Also, F. A. STEVANS, IRA COUCH, principal office 285 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON DUDLEY-ST., ONE block south of Division-st., and next west of Lincoln-st., just outside fire-limits; only $550 each till April 1, when price will be advanced. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN FOR A MAN WHO wants a comfortable home. House of 11 rooms and lot on Walnut-st., between Lincoln and Robey. Price, $4,500. Apply at 141 State-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, ON monthly payments, house and lot No. 293 First-st. Inquire at 27 West Madison-st., basement.

FOR SALE—THIRTY-FIRST-ST.—A FRAME cottage house of 6 rooms and lot 40 feet front, No. 152 Thirty-first-st., between Indiana and Prairie-avs. Easy payments. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—NO 450 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., two-story and basement brick house, with Mansard roof; lot, 24x170; location first-class; possession immediately.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. SAMPSON, 539 MITCHELL-st., a 1½-story house, with lot and barn, with water and gas in. Immediate possession. Lots outside the fire limits, within two blocks of the cars.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—NEW 11-ROOM HOUSE and 10 years' lease. Also a cottage of 7 rooms. WHITNEY, 43 South Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—50 LOTS ON CALIFORNIA, PAUlina, and Fifty-third-sts. Some near the Chicago University Subdivision, at low figures. Parties need money. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 23 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—WEST LAKE ST.—FRAME COTtage house and lot, No. 795 West Lake-st., near Hoyne; price low; easy payment. SNYDER & LEE, No. 4 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY STONE HOUSE; octagon front; 12 rooms; all modern improvements; and a lot 25x175 feet, on Indiana-av., between Twentieth and Twenty-first-sts. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW MARBLE FRONTS, Delaware-av., near Thirty-second-st., $9,000 each. Brick houses, Willard place, $10,000; West Lake, near Ada, $12,000; Wabash-av., near Sixteenth, $12,000. Frame houses Prairie-av., near Thirty-second, $7,500; Wabash-av., near Twenty-eighth, $9,000; Fulton-st., near Hoyne, $3,500, $1,000, and $6,000; Union Park place, $7,000; West Adams, $15,000. Cottages West Lake, $5,000; Twenty-ninth-st., $3,000. SAYLES & WALKER, 47 Central Union Block.

FOR SALE—2-STORY FRAME DWELLING, 10 rooms, lot 33x120, to alley, 179 Walnut-st.; price, $4,500—$2,000 can remain 3 years. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 384 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—25 LOTS ON FIFTY-THIRD-ST., near Reuben, at a great bargain. I need money and will sell cheap. Address E 42, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GOOD COTTAGE AND LOT, 24x144, cheap; $1,000 cash, balance 4 years. Box 320, Paxton, Ill.

FOR SALE—LOTS FROM $525 TO $900 ON EGAN, Wentworth and Arnold sts. No money down, if improved immediately. J. F. STARR, 47 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—BY SIDNEY L. UNDERWOOD, 330 Wabash-av.—I now have in my office real estate in nearly all portions of the city for sale.
Valuable income-paying property, centrally located.
Valuable unimproved in burnt district.
150 feet river frontage north of Twenty-second-st.
Fine residences on South and West Sides.
Beautiful residences in Oakland, Kenwood, and Hyde Park.
Choice lots in Kenwood, Hyde Park, and Riverside.
Lots in Brighton and Ravenswood.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, 50 FEET FRONT, with house and barn, Peoria-st., between Monroe and Adams. PAUL SOBOLESKI, 133 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WEST POLK-ST., WOOD HOUSE, 9 rooms, cheap.
West Monroe-st., a first-class brick house, all modern improvements, easy terms, near Ashland-av.
West Washington-st., a first class brick house in block near Wood-st.
Wabash-av., cottage house, deep lot, $5,500, easy terms.
Adams-st., two splendid houses, large grounds; the finest residences on the street; near Jefferson Park.
Indiana-av., two-story frame house and barn; easy terms; good location.
Hamilton-av., cottage, nice order; 46 feet ground; only $3,500.
Whitney-st. (North Side), wood house, 12 rooms, $6,000.
Calumet-av., marble-front two-story and basement house, first-class, near Twenty-fourth-st.
Twenty-fourth-st., brick house, three stories and basement, modern improvements, $8,500.
Johnson-st., wood house, cheap.
Mitchell-st., store with dwelling above, large barn, near Laflin-st., easy terms.
Park-av., two brick houses, near Robey-st.
Park-av., 75x125, with cottage house and barn, near Robey-st. KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, Room 1, 63 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—$60,000—FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE on Calumet-av., between Twenty-first and Twenty-second sts. Two set double parlors on first floor, modern improvements; lot 45x170 feet, fine lawn, stable, &c. Terms to suit purchaser.
$60,000; 40x190 feet, Wabash-av., between Monroe and Adams-sts., east front. Terms easy.
50x166 feet on Calumet-av., near Twenty-first-st.; $550 per foot. Terms very easy.
81x120 feet, corner Jackson and Throop-sts.; $150 per foot, one-half cash, balance 1 and 2 years.
20x190 feet on Wabash-av., near Adams-st.; $1,500 per foot, $5,000 cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years, 8 per cent; or will take good corner lot on Prairie, Park, Calumet, or Michigan-avs., near Twenty-second-st., south and east fronts, in part pay.
B. F. SHOTWELL & CO., Room 4 Nixon's Building, corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—TEN VERY FINE RESIDENCES on the avenues, east of State-st. and north of Twenty sixth-st., from $9,000 to $50,000; and also fine places at all prices at Oakland (Thirty-ninth st.), Kenwood and Hyde Park. Inquire of ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—12 FINE LOTS JUST OUTSIDE of the fire limits, on West Twelfth-st., 25x125 to alley, at a bargain. Between Wood and Lincoln-sts. By ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash av.

FOR SALE—ON INDIANA-AV., NEAR TWENty-sixth-st., 2-story and basement frame dwelling, 13 rooms, hot and cold water. Lot 25x180, with barn. Price $8,500. MYRON L. PEARCE, 1065 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—OUTSIDE FIRE LIMITS—CHOICE lot on Walnut-st., on your own time. $250 down. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—WEST JACKSON-ST., NEAR WOODst., a good cottage, with lot 26x125. Apply to A. BLAKE, 202 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY $500 DOWN—POSSESSION given immediately; elegant cottage, brick basement, 50 foot lot, 2 blocks west of Union Park. Price $6,500, on your own time. Decide at once. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—MAPLEWOOD—THE LAND which is being advertised over the signatures of Wisner Brothers as "Henry Wisner's Milwaukee-av. Addition to Maplewood" is not under the control of the bona fide Maplewood Company, and does not adjoin the Maplewood property, and is not accessible by steam or horse cars, and we doubt if there is any such addition to Maplewood recorded in the Recorder's office of Cook County.
A. R. WING & CO. are the only parties who have Maplewood property for sale, which is ornamented with several thousand elms and maples. A number of fine residences have been erected; sidewalks have been laid; the Artesian Well is flowing at the rate of 250 gallons per minute of pure water; the railway station is located on this property. Commutation fare 6 cents; while the Wisner property is without such improvements. Parties wishing to purchase in the vicinity will do well to visit the Genuine Maplewood before purchasing, as we are the only parties who can give a Clear Title to the Original Maplewood property. No cash payment required of parties making improvements. Price of lots from $275 to $450. A. R. WING & CO., 539 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY SIDNEY L. UNDERWOOD, 330 Wabash-av.:
One of the most complete and beautiful residences in Cook County, located in Hyde Park, near depot and dummy, 2½ acres, thoroughly improved. Large house, well built, containing all modern improvements, including burglar alarm. Cottage for coachman, barns, ice-house, hennery, &c. Also, one of the best located places in Kenwood, close to depot; fine grounds, well improved, 200x212. House well built, containing all modern improvements. Also, a beautiful place in Oakland. Either of these places will be sold cheap.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN RESIDENCE AT Lake Forest; house a new two-story frame, 33 feet front, brick cellar, marble mantels, set wash basins, bath-room, furnace, and gas-pipes. Grounds over one acre, handsomely laid out with gravel walks and drives. E. L. CANFIELD, 24 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—I HAVE ONE GOOD NEW HOUSE of 10 rooms, and six cottages of 5 rooms in Evanston, and eight houses of from 6 to 8 rooms in North Evanston, and two new Gothic houses of 7 and 8 rooms in Glencoe, all of which I am determined to sell between this and the 30th of April, for just what I can get for them. My prices are from $1,400 to $5,000, one-fifth down, balance in 1, 2, 3 and 4 years, with 8 per cent interest, or monthly payments with 9 per cent interest. I mean business and intend not to rent but sell at some price, and build again. The highest offer will buy any of the houses named. So you who want homes give me a call. C. E. BROWNE, Room 13, No 34 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—DOUGLAS PARK ADDITION—5 OR 10 acres, fronting Douglas Park and the River Side Boulevard. Easy terms. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—A GOOD HOUSE IN HINSDALE, with one acre of ground; five minutes' walk from depot; terms easy. Address P. O. Box 113 Hinsdale, Ill., C. B. & Q. R. R.

FOR SALE—SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. TWO very desirable residences in Oak Park, near depot; they will bear investigation; call and see them. Good neighbors and good fruit. E. PECK.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON, ONE MORE OF those new brick houses, with gas, hot and cold water, laundry, &c., large lot on easy terms; also several desirable residences, prices from $3,200 to $16,000. Also beautiful lots in various parts of the town, on easy terms, I make Evanston property a specialty, hence I am always prepared to suit the most fastidious with houses, lots, or acre property. T. A. COSGROVE, office at Evanston.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, SOME FINE lots near the station; also acre property in acre or half-acre lots. Apply to A. BLAKE, 202 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT RAVENSWOOD—A NEW 2-story house of 12 rooms; a perfect gem. WM. A. TRAVIS, 669 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT RAVENSWOOD—LOTS 50X160 feet, on easy terms; the best located suburban town out of Chicago; come with me on 11:45 train and see the place; return at 1:30 p. m., or 4:15. WM. A. TRAVIS, 669 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE—HOUSES AND lots, on very easy terms. The very best lots in Hinsdale, near depot, churches, and schools, with fruit and sidewalks, for $10 per foot; no pay for 5 years. Call on the owner, at 800 State-st. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—ONE OF THE finest residence property in Waukegan, on State-st., fronting the lake. Brick house, good barn, large lot, finely ornamented with choice trees and shrubs; a large stock of small fruits, &c. For particulars call on or address O. S. LINCOLN, Waukegan, Ill.; or H. D. EMORY, 674 Wabash-av., Chicago.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD—CHOICEST LAKE shore residence site, 100x460. Great bargain this week. D. W. STORRS, 368 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSES IN HYDE PARK, ON favorable terms; located in the best part of the village, near the lake and railroad station:
One house, with lot, 50x150, $6,500.
One house, with lot, 50x150, $6,500.
One house, with corner lot, 50x150, $9,000.
BAIRD & BRADLEY, 384 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—60x125, MADISON-ST., NEAR PAUlina.
70x125, Madison-st., near Sheldon.
70x120, Wells-st., between Madison and Monroe; alley and street all around.
60x175, Park-av., two brick houses, with good stables; houses 10 rooms each.
KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, 63 South Canal-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—GROVE LOTS AND ¼-ACRES IN Englewood; also cheap lots at Boomer's Bridge Works, and R. I. Shops. YOUNG & ROWLEY, 99 Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—IN WINNETKA, 16 MILES FROM the city, on the Milwaukee Railway, one of the finest places in the West; the house is new and large, with hot and cold water, furnace, and every convenience; a good carriage house and stable; 5 acres of land, finely ornamented with trees and shrubbery; large orchard. Apply to R. W. GRAVES, Winnetka, or THOMAS BASSETT, 196 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT AUSTIN—LARGE BRICK house of 13 rooms, hot and cold water, gas, range heated by steam, barn, and 6 acres of ground at Austin, 25 minutes' ride from the centre of the city. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—A FEW MORE OF THOSE FINE lots on the new boulevard and Armitage and Fullerton-avs., from $750 to $500, $50 down and 1 and 2 years on balance. The new Atlantic & Pacific Railroad runs by them. 800 of these lots have been sold to some of our best citizens during the last few months. Come and take a free ride and see them. LARKIN & CO., 110 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—TWO 2-STORY AND BRICK BASEment 10-room dwellings; all modern improvements, and gas fixtures, barns, etc.; West Adams-st., near Aberdeen; half on long time. W. H. ROUNDS, 43 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—AT EVANSTON. Will sell or exchange for good property in the city, the elegant grounds and residence known as the Greenleaf property. R. FOWLER, 278 South Water, near Lake-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CHICAGO or suburban property—A beautiful house in a pleasant town of 4,000 inhabitants fifty miles from Chicago, on railroad; large lot, large, nearly new, conveniently arranged, and very pleasant house; carefully selected shrubbery and flowers and choice fruit; good society, and unsurpassed school and church privileges. This is a rare chance for any one who desires a home combining the privileges of country and city life. YOUNG & ROWLEY, 99 Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—A LARGE brick house and barn, with one acre of land, 200 bearing grapevines; fruit and ornamental trees in abundance; situated in a pleasant village of 1,000 inhabitants, 60 minutes' ride from Chicago; price $2,700. For further information call on WHIPPLE & MERRELL, Room 1, 46 South Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE FRUIT FARM OF 10 acres, one mile from Stevensville Station, overlooking the lake; nice house (frame), barn, shed, &c.; 5 acres in full bearing of peaches, apples, cherries, strawberries, grapes, &c., &c.; 400 young peach trees ready for setting out or sale. C. C. THAYER & CO., 180 Michigan-av., corner of Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A FARM OF 176 acres finely improved, in Tippecanoe County, Indiana, within 1½ miles from Lafayette.
Farm of 160 acres in Champaign County, Illinois, within 2 miles of a station, good improvements, 135 acres under cultivation. C. C. THAYER & CO., 180 Michigan-av., corner of Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—615,000 ACRES OF SELECTED farming lands in the various Western States. Pamphlets giving full descriptions, prices, terms, &c., furnished on application, by mail or otherwise. A discount of 5 per cent allowed to parties purchasing directly from me during the next 30 days. W. J. BARNEY, 204½ Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF 270 ACRES, 2 miles from Dixon, Lee County; all improved; good house and barn, living stock water. Will exchange for city or suburban property. A bargain for some one. F. H. GAMMON, on farm, or D. R. PEARSONS, 196 West Madison st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—"YOU ARE LOSING A HAIR pin." "On the other side." If you wish to find what you afterward lost on West Madison-st you will please address T. H. ATHERTON, P. O. Box 37.

PERSONAL—AN ANXIOUS MOTHER DEsires to hear of her two sons, Thos. A. B. Norris and Chas. Wm. Norris, who were in Chicago at the time of the great fire. Any information in regard to the above-named persons will be thankfully received at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., West Side, corner of Randolph and Jefferson-sts.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

AN ELEGANT CHICKERING PIANO FOR sale; will take a lot near or outside city limits as part pay or for whole amount. Address DR. W., 469 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—A FINE TONED FIVEstop parlor organ at $4 per month. Apply at 738 Madison, or 151 Park-av.

FOR SALE—A NEW PIANO. INQUIRE AT 132 West Madison-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO LEASE A LOT 60 OR 80x130 FT., to erect a building suitable for 8 or 10 tenements, or will lease a building suitable for this purpose of owner, to be in district bounded by Morgan, Tyler, Throop, and Kinzie-sts. Address HALE & ROBERTS, 370 and 372 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A HOUSE ON WEST SIDE WORTH from $4,000 to $10,000, between Van Buren, Lake and Hoyne-sts. Also lots in all parts of the city, at the NATIONAL REAL ESTATE BUREAU, 1 and 3 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE NORTH SIDE property. Will pay for the same in good unimproved property adjoining old city limits, free from incumbrance, and on which fine improvements are being made. A. R. WING & CO., 539 Wabash-av.

WANTED—BARGAINS IN LOTS OR ACRES on the avenues, north of Englewood. YOUNG & ROWLEY, 99 Harrison-st.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH, A COTTAGE or small house, to be moved, on West Side. Also a house of 9 or 10 rooms and lot on South Side, east of Wabash-av. and south of Twenty-second-st., for about $6,000 or $8,000. Address, giving description, price, and location. G O. 54 and 51 West Washington-st.

WANTED—TO BUY COTTAGE AND LOT ON South Side; $500 cash, balance in easy payments. Price not to exceed $3,500. Also, to exchange a handsome gold chronometer watch and neck chain for a lot. Address, with full particulars, J 31, Branch office, 469 Wabash av.

WANTED—COTTAGE AND LOT ON MONTHly payments. Also, cottage and lot on avenues, worth $4,000 to $5,000, $3,000 cash. JAMES H. HILL & CO., 379 State-st.

WANTED—TO LEASE A 25-FOOT DOCK ON South Branch. Apply at 241 Twenty-second-st., corner Clark.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE, WILL PAY ONE half cash and balance in unimproved lots for inside or acre property, worth from $60,000 to $100,000. BLANCHARD BROTHERS, Real Estate and Loan Brokers, 393 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A DWELLING OF MEDIUM SIZE, South Side, or Hyde Park; a lease for 1 or 2 years; privilege of buying the same at any time, and the party leasing, to loan the owner from $3,000 to $4,000. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT ON THE SOUTH Side, worth from $5,000 to $8,000, payable, $2,000 cash; balance on time, with interest at 8 per cent per annum; or for a bargain would pay more down. Address L 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH—A MODERN, well-built house, with lot, located between Sixteenth and Twenty sixth-sts., east of State-st.; price not to exceed $10,000. Address, with particulars, FORFIGNER, 384 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—OWNERS OF HOUSES, if you want to rent your houses to good advantage, furnished and unfurnished, or sell the furniture with the house, call at the NATIONAL REAL ESTATE BUREAU, 1 and 3 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON SOUTH SIDE, EAST of State-st., a furnished room, first-class. Please address, stating terms. P. O. Box 83.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS FURnished room, without board, in the vicinity of Sixteenth-st. and the avenues. Address, stating terms, BOX & COX, Branch Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE rooms for housekeeping, in the West Division, furnished or unfurnished, or board for gentleman and wife. Address L 60, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A DWELLING-HOUSE consisting of 8 or 10 rooms, with bath-room, in a good neighborhood, east of Wabash-av., south of Sixteenth-st., and north of Twenty-eighth-st.; possession will be taken immediately, or at any time up to the 1st of June; any one having a house to suit will find a good tenant; rent from $50 to $60 per month. Address H L & CO, 320 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 9 OR 10 rooms, with modern improvements; South Side, east of Wabash av. and south of Twenty-sixth-st., or in desirable locality on West Side, by May 1, 1872. Address L 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE WITH MODern improvements in a desirable location on the West Side, convenient to South Canal st. Possession required as soon as possible. Apply to E. M. SMITH, 45 South Canal st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LOFT CONTAINING about 10,000 square feet, within half a mile of Madison-st. bridge, for a boot factory; good light and low rent requisite. Apply to C. H. FARGO & CO., 575 State-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL ROOM, WITH steam power for light wood working machinery; state terms, locality, and size. Address L 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—WE HAVE SEVERAL tenants desiring to rent by the 1st of May. Can pay good rents. JAMES H. HILL & CO., 379 State-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—ANY ONE HAVING A room and bed room, furnished or unfurnished, on West Side, for light housekeeping, can secure a prompt-paying tenant by addressing A 27, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL COTTAGE or part of a house, with barn. Address LARKIN & CO., 110 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—IN EVANSTON, A house of about 10 rooms; possession desired April 1. Address A & G, 923 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BENCH ROOM FOR two benches in carriage or wagon shop. Address, with particulars, A. J. MARTIN, care P. O. Box 168, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GOOD FURNISHED room, without board, on South Side, north of Harmon-court, with gas and fire, and taken care of; Address F. M. BARRETT, 174 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—A LARGE, WELL FURnished sleeping apartment for gentleman and wife; South Side; references exchanged. Address G A 72, Branch Tribune office.

MACHINERY.

AMES' ENGINES, PORTABLE 2 TO 40-HORSE power; threshing, 8 and 10-horse; circular sawmills, Forsmon's grinding mills, corn shellers, belting, etc. COLLINS EATON, 70 South Canal-st.

BLANDY'S STATIONARY AND PORTABLE ENgines, circular sawmills and flour mills, Evarts' shingle machine and saws. 36 South Canal-st. F. W. NORTHROP, Agt.

C. & G. COOPER & CO., OFFICE 19 AND 21 West Randolph-st. Manufacture Stationary and Portable Engines of all sizes, Circular Saw Mills and Flouring Mill Machinery. Send for illustrated circular.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SECOND-HAND 40-HORSE power boiler, in complete running order, 18½ feet long by 56 inches in diameter, containing 56 3½-inch flues; can be seen in operation at our planing mill until April 1. Being too small for our engine, we offer it at a bargain. STEPHENS & CLARK, Planing Mill and Box Factory, corner Archer-av. and Quarry-st.

FOR SALE—ENGINE LATHES ALL SIZES, iron planers, drills, and bolt cutters. W. A. JAMES & CO., 113 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND-HAND 16-FOOT bed, 30x116, iron planer. Great bargain, at W. A. JAMES & CO., 113 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—COMBINED PLANER AND matchers surfacers, re-sawing machines. The largest stock to be found in the West. W. A. JAMES & CO., 113 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—STATIONARY ENGINES, BOILers, all sizes, at low prices. W. A. JAMES & CO., 113 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ONE LARGE TUBULAR boiler, 12 feet long, 70 3-inch flues, with engine all complete, together with an engine 12x24-inch cylinder, with all the connections and trimmings complete, and in perfect order, and all nearly new. WESTERN STAR METAL CO., 17 South Canal-st.

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY ENGINES, all sizes, on hand, and wood and iron-working machinery, at Rochester Machinery Mfg. Co., 37 and 39 South Canal-st., Chicago.

WANTED—FOR CASH, A SECOND-HAND ENgine and boiler, from 25 to 50-horse power. Apply at 241 Twenty-second-st., corner Clark.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, 564 State-st.

DIVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED—FEE after decree, scandal avoided, eight years' experience. Address Post Office Box 1037.

DIVORCES—WITHOUT NEWSPAPER REport. Loan, real estate, law business. NEWELL PRATT, State and United States Attorney, 1124 Wabash-av.

LATEST STYLE OF DRESSMAKING DONE at 50 North Morgan-st., at low prices; from $4 to $8 a suit. MRS. WEST.

OLD BOOKS—THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID for old books and libraries. CHAPIN & CO., Cheap Book Store, 563 Wabash-av.

TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS—I WANT to build 4 or 6 frame dwellings. For particulars inquire of JAS. P. SMITH, Jr., 786 Indiana-av.

WANTED—BY JOHN E. PETTIBONE OLD paper, rags, and metals at 66 West Madison-st Branch 181 East Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—A FINE HEALTHY GIRL 2 OR 3 years of age, of legitimate birth, to adopt in a wealthy Protestant family. Address CHARLES FOX, Jr., 16 North Fourth-st., Philadelphia.

WANTED—TO INVEST FROM $1,000 TO $3,000 in some safe business; commission business preferred. Address, for 3 days, J, 53 North Market-st.

WANTED—A BILLIARD AND BAR LICENSE. 173 Washington-st., cor. Wells.

WANTED—TWO CANVASSERS THIS MORNing for the most beautiful, complete, artistic—in fact the best—atlas ever published in this country. WOOD & MURRAY, 393 Wabash-av.

$375 A MONTH, EXPENSES PAID—MALE or female agents; horse and outfit furnished; business new; circulars free. Address NOVELTY CO., Saco, Me.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—I DESIRE THE AID OF a party either active or otherwise, with a capital of from $1,000 to $2,000, to join me with an equal amount in a business which has proven to be a complete success elsewhere. Address W 51, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A FURNITURE factory in a first-class location, with plenty of work; must be an active man; no other wanted. Amount required, $1,500 to $3,000. Address, with full name, S 67, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH ANY AMOUNT of cash over $2,000, a practical man to join me in manufacturing mortar by steam. Address BUSINESS, 223 West Lake-st.

PARTNER WANTED—I REQUIRE A PARTNER with $1,000 capital to be applied to the business, to join me in a good city business, as architect; may be active if he wishes; half profit. Address JOHN TULLY, architect, 40 East Harrison-st.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A WELL-ESTABlished manufacturing business which pays over one hundred per cent; $800 requisite. Address M 70, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $2,000 TO $5,000 capital to engage in a very profitable manufacturing business. Call between 10 and 11, sharp, 123 West Washington-st., Room 2.

PARTNER WANTED—A RARE CHANCE FOR an honest man with $2,000 or $3,000. A safe and profitable investment in a fine grocery and wine, etc., business. Address I & J 54, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $3,000 IN A LIGHT manufacturing business; goods staple and paying large profits. Inquire at Room 1, 46 South Desplaines.

PARTNER WANTED—I HAVE $1,500 OR $2,000 to invest in some good-paying business, where an active business partner is wanted. Address F 39, Tribune office.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—80 ACRES OF LAND THAT WAS broke last summer, and 160 acres of old land, situated in Livingston County, Ill., within a mile and a half of Nevada, a station on the Western Division of the Chicago & St. Louis Railroad. The locality is healthy and soil fertile. Address JAMES HENRY, Streator P. O., Ill.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, AT LESS than 6 per cent on valuation, 40x138 feet, and 20x138 feet, State-st., north of Harrison. C. S. WALLER, 65 Third-av.

TO LEASE—FOR 30 YEARS, 100 FEET ON South Green-st.; corner lot. H. WHIPPLE, 75 Canal-st., Room 3.

INSTRUCTION.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GOVERNESS IN A private family by a competent lady teacher. Address Miss B, Drawer 92 Bloomington, Ill.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—THE FINE NEW BRICK BUILDing, corner of Englishand Morgan-sts. (lumber district), in rear of Harvey's planing-mill, on Twenty-second-st.; 3 stories and basement, 35x100 feet. Apply on the premises, or of OLLINGER & BALLARD, 352 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—THAT NEW BRICK STORE NOS. 227 and 229 East Jackson-st., suitable for wholesale business. Apply to WM. S. JOHNSTON, northwest corner Clark and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—STORE 32 WEST WASHINGTONst.; office 34 West Washington-st., and office 39 South Canal-st.; all on first floor. Inquire of H. G. WORMER, 27 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—TO A PROMPT-PAYING AND REsponsible tenant, and no other, the front part of the building, No. 118 Fifth-av. (Wells-st.)

TO RENT—GOOD STORES ON THE WEST SIDE. H. WHIPPLE, 75 Canal-st., Room 3.

TO RENT—HANDSOME, CORNER BRICK store, 25x42; low insurance; fair rental. ALFRED L. SEWELL, 75 West Washington, corner of Jefferson-st.

TO RENT—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS OF the new brick store, No. 129 South Water-st.; centrally located with steam hoistway. Also a room for storage in T. W. Baxter's Building, cor. West Water and Washington-sts., occupied by us during the winter. Inquire at 129 South Water-st. before 12 a. m. J. & H. CHAPMAN.

TO RENT—OFFICE AND DESK ROOM. APply to E. E. RYAN & CO., Insurance Agents, 23 South Canal-st., near the tunnel.

TO RENT—SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH floors and basement of brick building No. 36 West Randolph-st., from May 1, 1872. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and House Renting Agency, 285 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 22x80, NO. 328 WEST RANdolph-st. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—FIRST CLASS STORE, 50 FEET front, full depth to alley, Wabash-av., between Twenty-first and Twenty-second-sts.; to be finished by 1st of June; also, the corner of Wabash-av. and Twenty-first-st., choice location for ladies trade. Apply, at 380 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR OF NOS. 120 and 122 West Madison-st., consisting of 11 rooms, well adapted for business purposes or offices. Apply to W. G. HOLMES or JOHN MOLTER, 194 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 863½ WEST LAKE-ST., near Leavitt; $35 per month. Apply at 799 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—STORES ON STATE, WEST MADIson, North Wells, and East Kinzie-sts. S. W. KROFF, 204 West Madison-st., Room 19.

TO RENT—THE WHOLE OR HALF OF STORE No. 190 East Monroe-st. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—THE ROOM NOW OCCUPIED BY Page and Ferris, 63 and 65 South Ada-st. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF 4 NICE ROOMS FOR light business, offices, or private family. No. 325 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—A STORE, 22x70, IN BUSINESS LOcation on West Side, near Madison-st.; fixtures for sale. Address W 21, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OFFICE IN A DEsirable location; rent low. Apply to WHIPPLE & MERRELL, Room 1, 46 South Desplaines-st.

TO RENT—OFFICE, GOOD FOR INSURANCE, commission, etc.; also, small office and desk-room; also, store 18x78 on Canal-st., near tunnel. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 23 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, BASEments, parlor floors; also several good offices on Wabash-av. WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 381 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—BANKING AND INSURANCE OFfices, with fire-proof vaults, steam elevator, speaking tubes, &c., can now be secured in the magnificent 5-story stone front building now being erected, 75, 77, and 79 South Clark st., opposite Court House Block. H. C. MOREY, Real Estate and House Agent, 116 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES AND DESK ROOM, ONE flight up. Inquire 247 South Clark-st., in a new brick building, corner of Harrison-st.

TO RENT—STORE ON WEST MADISON-ST., east of Halsted; store 24x50, with office in rear. Apply to F. EVANS, 118 West Washington-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR OF 129 TWENTYsecond-st., suitable for business or residence; price $83 per month. RANNY & LEACH, 129 Twenty-second-st.

TO RENT—SUITABLE FOR WHOLESALE OR manufacturing business, two or three floors 25x165, in the large brick building 610 State-st., near Twelfth, with suites of offices. Also, hoister, stables, and part of large yard, etc. Apply at WARNER'S office, up-stairs.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, 1872.
Nos. 15, 17, 19 and 21 Eldridge-court.
No. 536 Wabash-av.
No. 735 Wabash-av.
Nos. 302 and 313 Michigan-av.
Furnished house on Wabash-av., between Sixteenth and Eighteenth-sts.
7 rooms on State-st., near Twelfth-st.
348 West Monroe-st.
807 West Washington-st.
Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, 168 West Washington-st., or 537 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NICE COTTAGE HOUSE, WITH double parlors, dining-room, kitchen, pantry, and china closet, on first floor, and three good rooms, with large closets, on second floor; 40-foot lot, and pleasantly situated, near Douglas place; convenient to steam and horse-cars. Rent, $30 per month. Immediate possession will be given to a good responsible party who will buy carpets and furniture at a bargain. All new in October last. Inquire of E. C. LAWRENCE, 467 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—AND FOR SALE—A LARGE HOUSE to rent and furniture for sale; pleasantly situated; prominent street on West Side; filled with prompt paying boarders. Will take part of purchase in board. Possession at any time from 1st of May. Address O 40, Tribune office, stating where an interview can be had.

TO RENT—BY SIDNEY L. UNDERWOOD, 330 Wabash-av., a completely furnished house, for six months, on Thirteenth-st., near Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FINE RESIDENCE ON WEST Jackson-st., 16 rooms; house of 9 rooms near Monroe on Green-st. CLAFLIN BROS., 204 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE AT WOODLAWN STAtion, $35 per month, at the NATIONAL REAL ESTATE BUREAU, 1 and 3 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY HOUSE, 9 ROOMS NO. 24 Wabansia-av., near Fairview Station, 25x55, to May 1, 1873. Also brick building No. 92 Clinton-st., 18x47, with basement rear, until May 1, 1873. A. P. DOWNS & CO., 59 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—WABASH-AV.—3-STORY AND BASEment brick house, 12 rooms, all modern improvements. Furniture for sale. Apply on the premises, 1230 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A HANDSOME RESIDENCE ON southeast corner of Ellis-av. and Douglas-place; 11 rooms, modern; also, a 12 room house, corner of Michigan-av. and Fourteenth st., for sale, $4,500. WHITE & HEAD, 274 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—7 DESIRABLE ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping; partially furnished; require one year's rent advanced, or the sale of some furniture. J. L. WEBSTER, 526 Cottage-Grove-av.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, 1872, 2-STORY AND basement frame houses, n. w. cor. of Indiana-av. and Eighteenth-st., 10 to 12 rooms each; modern improvements. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO. Real Estate and House Renting Agency, 285 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, 1872, 3-STORY AND basement brick house on Sixteenth-st., between Indiana and Prairie-avs.; 15 rooms; all the modern improvements each. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and House Renting Agency, 285 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—FOR 3 YEARS, HOUSE, 8 ROOMS, Walnut-st., near Robey, only $25 per month, and $500 cash bonus for the lease. Cheap at $40 per month. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—MAY 1—A NEAT, COZY, 10-ROOM house, with barn, on Wabash-av.; price, $900. Also a good 10-room house, near Union Park; price, $800. They are both now occupied by gentlemen, and I do not propose to advertise them to the public. Drop me a note and I will call and see you. E. H. CUMMINGS, 603 Fulton-st., 9 to 11 a. m.

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 10 ROOMS; FINE order; all modern improvements, furnace and stoves. Call at 616 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—Cottage with 6 rooms; will sell furniture at a sacrifice. Rent very cheap. Call early on the premises, 137 Aberdeen-st.

TO RENT—5 MARBLE HOUSES ON MICHIgan-av. 6 marble houses and cottage on Prairie-av. Will sell either; $500 down. MEARS, 1126 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—SPLENDIDLY LOCATED 3-STORY marble front house, South Side, north of Twenty-sixth-st.; cheap rent, and every modern and possible convenience. JOHN M. WAITE or S. E. WELLS, 45 Hubbard-court.

TO RENT—2-STORY FRAME HOUSE, 12 ROOMS, with furnace and furniture for sale cheap. A bargain. By HENRY L. HILL, 374 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, AND FURNITURE FOR sale; possession given April 1. Inquire at 1277 Indiana-av., between the hours of 9 and 11 a. m.

TO RENT—IN MAYWOOD, 10 MILES FROM Wells-st. Depot, (Galena Division C. & N. W. Railway); 11 trains daily. To a small family a first class house, furnished complete; is 5 minutes' walk from Depot; has good cellar, 10 rooms, bath-room and closets; hot and cold water; steam furnace, grates, &c; good well and cistern; about 2 acres ground in good order. Possession April 1 or May 1. Inquire of W. S. SMITH, No. 26 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, BY THE day, week, or month, can be had at 871 Wabash-av. House first class.

TO RENT—A BEDROOM OFF FRONT PARLOR, without board, within three blocks of Sherman House. Address S 17, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TWO PARLORS AND TWO BEDrooms, all communicating, on the first floor; family strictly private, modern improvements, new Brussels carpets throughout, near city limits, West Side; to let to two single gentlemen; location desirable; rent, $50 per month. Address H 70, Tribune.

FINANCIAL.

LAUNDER'S LOAN OFFICE, 150 TWENTYsecond-st., corner Wabash-av., Room 2. Money to loan on diamonds, watches, etc. Established 1854.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, silver plate, pianos, and all kinds of valuable personal property. 97 West Madison-st., Rooms 1 and 2.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState on a term of years at the lowest rates. WRIGHT & TYRRELL, 150 West Washington-st.

TO LOAN—MONEY, FOR A TERM OF YEARS, at 9 and 10 per cent interest, on good city and suburban property. SHELDON & WATERMAN, Room 30, corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

TO LOAN—$20,000 IN SUMS OF $1,000 AND UPwards, on improved or unimproved city or suburban real estate. LYMAN & JACKSON, 79 West Madison-st.

TO LOAN—MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO property and good collaterals. G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 70 South Canal-st.

WE HAVE SOME MONEY TO LOAN FOR ONE year, on real estate, or first-class buildings with long leases. LEVI WING & CO., 336 Wabash-av.

WANTED—FROM $1,000 TO $1,500 ON UNENcumbered real estate, for the purpose of improving. Nothing over 10 per cent need apply. Address 126 North Union-st., or call and examine.

$1,000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState. Commission moderate. W. BUTLER, 475 Wabash av., Room 10.

$1,600 TO LOAN—ON CHICAGO CITY property; also, larger sums. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

$4,000 WANTED FOR 3 YEARS. SECUrity inside improved property. Will pay 10 and 3. Abstract ready. Principals only dealt with. A. H. SHELDON, No. 360 West Madison-st.

$7,500 TO LOAN FOR 3 OR 5 YEARS ON first-class real estate. Can close at once. SIDNEY L. UNDERWOOD, 330 Wabash-av.

$15,000 TO LOAN ON GOOD COLlaterals for short time. B. F. DOWNING & CO., 374 Wabash-av.

$100,000 — LOANS NEGOTIATED promptly on city real estate, bonds, mortgages, etc., in any amount. TAYLOR & SMITH, Real Estate and Loans, 408 Wabash-av.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—BRICKS OF ALL KINDS, CHEAP, 1,000,000 red or white large bricks at $14 to $16; consignments of all kinds solicited; money advanced. MUSSELWHITE & CO., brick commission merchants, 29 West Lake-st.

WANTED—TO BUY—250,000 NEW AND OLD brick. JNO. B. MALLERS, 156 South Franklin-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—400 RAILROAD LABORERS, FOR Michigan; wages, $2 per day; steady work the whole year; station work at liberal prices; half fare; no office fee. Apply early to ANDREW G. BING & CO., 22 Milwaukee-av., up-stairs.

WANTED—ONE MAN OR WOMAN IN EVERY town in the United States; business easy; and small expense; $10 required to start; you can make $20 out of every $10 you invest. A fortune insured, lose no time; every town will be booked for. Receipt and sample, how to make, and sent by express on receipt of $2. All others unnoticed. Address J. W. RIGHT & CO., 94 East Market-st., Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—MEN TO SELL A CORN-SHELLER for $1.50, guaranteed to shell 5 bushels per hour. Big money easily made. Rights free to live men. KIMBALL & CO., 163 West Madison-st., Room 12.

WANTED—TO LEAVE THIS DAY WITHOUT fail, 200 railroad laborers and choppers; wages $2 per day; company pay; work will last two years. Apply to SNELL & LIPE, 28 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF A barn and horses; one who is sober and industrious and thoroughly understands his business; no others need apply. D. D. MALLORY & CO., 114 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—$10 PER DAY MADE SELLING the Buckeye Hog Tamer; agents wanted everywhere. Call on or address M. E. COLE & CO., 65 and 67 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—10 YOUNG MEN OF GOOD ADdress to sell goods from samples, in city and country, at 46 South Desplaines-st., Room 1.

WANTED—TWO TEAMSTERS. APPLY AT 47 and 49 Miller-st., after 6 o'clock p. m.

WANTED—SMART CANVASSERS CAN CLEAR from $3 to $10 per day and no risk. Call to-day at WIGGIN, DOUGHTY & CO.'s, 49, 51 and 53 Market-st.

WANTED—MAN AS GARDNER. TAKE CARE of horse and make himself generally useful; must bring good references. Apply at 493 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—500 MEN FOR NORTHWESTERN Railroad, 200 for Michigan, 10 woodchoppers for Illinois. Apply at 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A MAN IN A LIQUOR STORE. Address Y 23, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED ADVERTISing canvasser for a new publication of merit. Liberal engagement. Address, stating expenses, etc., S 26, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FEW MEN FOR THE CITY. We can offer to smart young men with $2 to $10 a rare chance to make money. A. RAY, 230 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE MAN WITH ABOUT $500; business pleasant and profitable. Address Q 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY WHO LIVES with his parents. Address I & J 65, Tribune office, in own hand writing.

WANTED—SALESMAN WHO IS ACQUAINTed throughout Illinois, Iowa, and the Western States. Address I and J 12, Tribune Branch Office.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER, ONE WITH A knowledge of the sash, door, and blind business preferred; must be entirely competent and give good references. Address K 55, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER; ONE WITH A knowledge of sash, door and blind business preferred. Must be entirely competent and give good reference. Also, a salesman for the same business, one that understands German preferred. Inquire of the proprietor, JACOB HEPP, Nos. 75 to 87 West Chicago-av., at the Northwestern Planing Mill.

WANTED—A COMPETENT DRUG AND PREscription clerk, and one who speaks the German. Address Box 278, Kendallville, Ind.

WANTED—3 RETAIL DRY GOODS CLERKS. Apply to-day at corner Clinton and Polk-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD, QUICK PENMAN. ADdress, in own hand writing, I & J 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN 18 TO 22 YEARS of age, as entry clerk; one who is used to the hardware business preferred. PARKMAN, ANDREWS & CO., 143 State st.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and bill clerk; must be good penman, quick and accurate at figures and have some knowledge of the wholesale grocery business; one who understands German preferred. Address, in hand writing, C 33, Tribune office.

WANTED—A CLERK OR SALESMAN. ALSO a good gardner, who understands the management of fruit trees. Address C. MEARS, Lincoln, Mason County, Mich., with references, and wages per month per year.

WANTED—A BILL CLERK WHO CAN WRITE rapidly and well, and has some knowledge of bookkeeping. Address, by letter, CRAGIN BROS. & CO., Chicago.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED ENTRY clerk; none other need apply. FRANK BROS., Wholesale Notions, 184 and 186 East Monroe-st.

Trades.

WANTED—BOILER MAKERS. ROUSE & DEAN, Dubuque, Iowa.

WANTED—ONE GOOD PLUMMER AND ONE good gasfitter for steady work. W. HERBST, 49 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—A FOREMAN IN A SHOP WHERE the manufacture of sash, doors, and blinds, also building, is carried on; must be thoroughly competent and one gentle; one with experience in this city and a general knowledge of machinery preferred. Address D 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—4 CABINET MAKERS AND CARvers; good wages paid for good workmen. 27 North Jefferson-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, STEADY, WHITE BARber at Michigan City. Address S. G. NEAT, Michigan City, Ind.

WANTED—TWO MEN TO ACT AS FOREMEN over masons and bricklayers; none but first-class mechanics and those who understand plans need apply. Apply to THOS. E. COURTNEY, Box 93, Builders' Exchange, corner Madison and LaSalle-sts.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BLIND MAKER; also a man to run sash sticking machine. Apply at New Mill, corner Eighteenth and Canal-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT AND INDUSTRIous gardener who can lay out and thoroughly understands his work; good references required. C. H. BECKWITH & CO.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER TO GO out of town. Inquire to-day at H. A. KOHN & BROTHER'S, 181 and 183 Michigan-av., from 11 to 1 o'clock.

WANTED—TWO FOREMEN BRICKLAYERS; must be first-class workmen and come well recommended. Apply to CAPT. ROBERTS, Sec. Builders' Exchange, 134 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CABINET MAker early this morning. Call at 462 Hubbard-st.

WANTED—A PHOTOGRAPHER—A FIRSTclass, experienced, successful operator and portionist, thoroughly posted in all modern improvements. Must be of good habits and willing to make himself useful. Good salary and permanent situation to one who will meet the requirements. No others need apply under any pretence whatever. A married man preferred. Apply for one week only, stating terms, W. E. BOWMAN, Ottawa, Ill.

WANTED—4 A NO. 1 COAT MAKERS; ALSO same amount good pants makers. Apply to REINHARDT & FOREMAN, 733 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A CARPENTER. APPLY BEtween 11 and 12 o'clock a. m., to-morrow at southeast corner of Clark and Washington-sts. D. GOODMAN & CO.

WANTED—A GOOD BARBER. CALL IMMEdiately at 384 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A CARPENTER TO TAKE TRIMming of a house on North Clark-st. Inquire at 611 Archer-av.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED INFANT'S nurse; no Irish need inquire; good city references required. Apply at 515 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A LADY AS ENTRY CLERK; ONE who has had experience. PARKMAN, ANDREWS & CO., Dealers in Hardware, 143 State-st.

WANTED—6 NEW SHIRT IRONERS; WILL pay 12 cents a piece for ironing; also 4 fancy ironers. Oriental Steam Laundry, 420 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—GOOD SHIRT IRONERS AT 329 West Lake-st.

WANTED—NEW WHITE SHIRT IRONERS; also shirt finishers, at TOMLINSON'S, 145 State.

Domestics.

WANTED—AT MRS. BATES' OFFICE, 10 PECKcourt, girls for Riverside and Hyde Park; also German girls for city. Families supplied with first-class help.

WANTED—HOTEL DINING-ROOM GIRLS, store-shirt ironers, cooks for hotels and boarding-houses, and first-class girls for general housework in private families. 126 West Monroe-st., Star Employment Office. Girls wanted from the country.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; English or Scotch preferred; must be good cook, washer, and ironer. Call for three days at 92 Walnut-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL IN A SMALL family at 263 Fourth-av., up stairs.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK AND DO GENeral housework at 203 Thirty-first-st. None but Swede or German need apply.

WANTED—A GIRL AT 44 ST. JOHN'S-PLACE, to do housework.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; references required. Apply at 85 South Peoria-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family. Apply at 134 Twenty-first-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FROM 14 TO 16 years old, to help take care of a child and do light housework. 791 Fulton-st.

WANTED—50 GIRLS FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork and sewing. 36 Sherman-st., near Harrison.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH, and iron; family small and good wages to a competent girl. Apply at 304 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a family of three; American preferred. Apply, for 2 days, at 16 North Halsted-st.

WANTED—A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL AT 58 Warren-av.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND GIRL AND TO take care of children; German or Scandinavian preferred; good wages. 30 East Sixteenth-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL work in a small family. Call at 865 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family; wages, $3 per week. Call at 144 North Curtis-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO TAKE charge of an infant; references required. Apply to A. L. HALE, 10 North Canal-st., up stairs, between 12 and 2 p. m.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL AT 552 WASHINGton-st.; good cook, washer, and ironer; good place for a good girl.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS TO DO GENERAL housework at 213 South Clark-st. MICHAEL ROACHE.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; one accustomed to wait on table preferred. Apply, for 2 days, at 53 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—20 GOOD COOKS FOR BOARDING houses; also girls for all kinds of work in private families. Apply at Mrs. THOMPSON'S, 1002 State-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL, WELL recommended, for general housework in a family of two; good wages given. Apply at 360 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A PASTRY COOK AT 1030 WABASHav., immediately; good wages will be paid.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS, ONE TO COOK, wash and iron, the other to do second work; references required; Swedes preferred. 661 West Monroe.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family; light work. Apply at 817 Wabash-av.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—A GOOD OPERATOR, WITH MAchine, to make ladies' underwear. Steady work for a competent person. Apply at 127 East Eighteenth-st.

WANTED—200 EXPERIENCED SEWING MAchine operators. Apply to McDOWELL & HAMPEMY, Dealers in Ladies' Underwear and Lace Goods, 227 East Madison-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD CAN tell of business, journeys, marriages, law suits, absent friends, lost or stolen property; can positively tell the truth about anything you wish to know; cure all diseases or no pay. 132 West Madison-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG SWEDE in a private family to do chores and make himself generally useful. Apply at 489 Wentworth-av., for two days, for T. ULIN.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO is willing to make himself useful about some business; speaks the German language and some of the Bohemian. Dry goods preferred. Address U 55, Tribune office.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN IN A retail grocery or commission store, by a young man who has had considerable experience in both; can furnish good references. Address W P 3, Tribune branch office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROFESSIONAL florist, to take care of greenhouses and garden. Inquire or direct GARDENER, 25 Grove-st., North Side.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGH, experienced French gardener; understands the propagation of flowers, vegetables, and shrubbery; good city references given. Address P. ALSKANS, 205 Townsend-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CUTTER IN A good merchant tailoring establishment; no objection to the country. Address JOHN KOCH, Mineral Point, Wis.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SUPERINTENDent for carpenter and builder; has had large experience, and is capable of taking charge of brick or wood work; also has a large acquaintance in the city, which will influence business for employer. Address M 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FLORIST AND gardener, and would make himself useful, by a man of experience and ability; can give very best of references. Address J, 871 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NO 1 DYER ON Indigo blue, on London blue, and on fancy and piece dying. Address J. L., P. O. Box 39, Gilsum, N. H.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED German lady in a family where she can learn the English language. Can give instruction in German, do sewing, and make herself generally useful. Address or inquire at 171 Blue Island-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WIDOW lady (German), with child 3 years old, in a private family, to do light work and sewing; wages no object; desire a home. Address Y 56, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl as first-class cook in a first-class private family; the best of city references. Call for two days at 31 Archer-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO general housework in a private family; is a good cook, washer and ironer. Please call at 243 West Taylor-st., up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE woman in a first-class private family as cook; willing to assist in washing and ironing; good references. Apply at 489 Fourth-st., between Paulina and Reuben.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO do general housework or kitchen work in a private family. Can be seen at 205 DeKoven-st. References if required.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT girl to cook, wash and iron, or to do general housework in a small family; city references. Call Thursday, at 273 Burnside-st., in the rear.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL housework in a private family. Please call or address 561 Arnold-st., near Thirty-first.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook to do cooking, washing and ironing in a private family; good wages expected. Address A F, Branch Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCH GIRL to do second work or general housework in a small family. Call at or address 512 Arnold-st., up stairs, for three days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do second work in a private family. Call for two days at 252 Mitchell-st.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL with a Singer machine, either in a dressmaker's or private family. Inquire at 46 Harmon-court, between State st. and Wabash-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A MEAT MARKET ON STATE-ST., DOING A good business, will be sold cheap, as the owner is going East. GEO. A. EMERY, 487 Wabash-av.

A NICELY FITTED UP SALOON WITH ALL the requirements for doing an excellent business for sale; a good location; satisfactory reasons for selling. Apply to HUGH & ROBT. TURNEY, No. 136 South Halsted-st.

A CITY PLANING MILL AND LUMBER yard; sash, doors, blinds, and building can be added; "No. 1" chance. W T & L, Branch Tribune office.

A GOOD COUNTRY STORE WELL LOCATED and in a good community, with stock, for sale. Also house and lot near by. Address J. D. KING, Janesville, Wis.

A PERSON HAVING $500 CASH CAN SECURE valuable agency; business legitimate. Address, with full name, I & J 58, Tribune office.

A GOOD BUSINESS MAN WANTED, WITH $200, to join me at 992 South State-st.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE, DOING A GOOD business, in a smart, thriving town in Illinois; salesroom and wareroom commodious, and will be leased from 1 to 5 years; reason for selling, too much outside business. For particulars, inquire of E. BURNHAM & SON, wholesale druggists, 157 and 159 Canal-st., Chicago.

DRUG STORE IN GOOD LOCATION FOR sale; will sell cheap as owner is going to leave the city. Address D 19, Tribune office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE, DOING A GOOD business. Price, $6,000, cash. Apply to LORD, SMITH & CO.

ESTABLISHED BUSINESS FOR SALE, PAYing splendid, or will take party on salary, if they can devote entire time to business; price, $3,500. Address BYRON & CO., 584 Wabash-av.

A NO. 1 SAMPLE ROOM FOR SALE DOING A first-class trade. Other business cause of selling. 94 East Harrison-st.

HOTEL FOR SALE, 35 ROOMS, LARGE BARN, near Station and Fair Grounds, 45 minutes' ride; would exchange for city property, or give easy terms. EDMUND G. STILES, Office 51 Central Union Block, Madison-st., east of bridge.

IRON FOUNDRY FOR SALE, CORNER HALsted and Carroll-sts., in complete running order, and doing a good business; capacity, 10 tons per day; possession given immediately. Inquire at FORD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 50 West Washington-st.

ONE OF THE FINEST HOTELS IN THE West for sale, furnished completely, paying largely. For full particulars call on D. COLE & SON, Real Estate Agents, 188 West Madison-st.

SAND STONE QUARRY FOR SALE—I WILL sell or trade for Chicago city property, my stone quarry, situated on the C. A. & St. L. R. R. 4 miles west of Peoria city. A switch is already in, and everything ready for doing a large business. There are 32 acres in the piece. For further particulars apply to DANIEL BOGLE, coal dealer, corner Market and Randolph-sts., W. S. BOGLE, lime dealer, 46 South Market-st., WM. RUTHERFORD, Peoria.

STOCK, LEASE, AND FIXTURES OF A LAMP, oil, gasoline, crockery, and glassware store for sale. 97 Blue Island-av. Inquire in store.

STOCK, LEASE, AND FIXTURES OF A FIRSTclass millinery and dress making establishment for sale. 305, corner Halsted and Van Buren-sts. Inquire in store.

TO NEWSPAPER MEN—OWING TO THE INcreasing ill health of the proprietor, one of the best appointed printing-offices, and most flourishing newspapers in Northern Illinois, is offered for sale. It is located at the county seat of a county second to none in intelligence and appreciation of the "art preservative," largely Republican. The subscription list is 1,500. Cash business during 1871, $7,000. Price asked, $6,000 cash or good securities. Address W M J, Tribune office, Chicago, Ill., for ten days.

THE LARGE AND FINELY ARRANGED first-class hotel containing 150 sleeping rooms known as the Tecumseh House, at London, Canada, for sale. This house is now in good running order. Good Chicago property will be taken in part payment. REES, PEIRCE & CO., 336 Wabash-av.

WE WILL OUR STOCK OF FANCY DRY goods, trimmings, etc., of about $20,000, with good-will of trade. Are well known, and doing a good paying business. Goods all new since the fire. Splendid light store; rent very low, and in best location. Address A BARGAIN, care letter-carrier No. 23.

$300 TO $400—ANY PARTY HAVING A small capital, and desirous of turning it to a good account, and satisfied to make $100 per week, are invited to call early at 195 West Washington-st. No humbug.

$500—RETIRING PARTNER WILL SELL half interest in $1,000 stock, with business clearing $200 monthly. Safe, respectable. No bonus or further capital required. 110 W. Madison-st., Room 4.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

25 SIXTEENTH-ST.—ROOMS AND BOARDing. Those wishing accommodations please call.

26 BISHOP-COURT, ONE BLOCK EAST OF Union Park—Pleasant room, unfurnished, for gentleman and wife, without children preferred; also single room, furnished. House new with all modern conveniences, and first-class in every respect.

45 EIGHTEENTH-ST.—A PLEASANT SINgle room to rent, with board. Bath-room, etc.

54 WEST HARRISON-ST.—BOARDERS wanted.

119 GREEN-ST., BETWEEN MONROE AND Adams—A nicely furnished room, with board, to couple of gentlemen. References required. Transient need not apply.

135 TWENTY-NINTH-ST., BETWEEN Prairie and Calumet-avs.—Furnished rooms, with board, embracing home comforts and economy.

447 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. — LARGE pleasant room on second floor to rent, with board.

584 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS TO RENT, WITH first-class board, at reasonable prices.

845 PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR SIXTEENTH-ST.—A front unfurnished suite of rooms, with board; the finest location in the city, with excellent accommodations.

BOARD—WANTED.

BOARD—BY TWO GENTS, FIRST-CLASS ROOM and board in vicinity of Sixteenth-st. and the avenues. Address PERMANENT, Branch Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, NOT far west of Union Park, two or three unfurnished or furnished rooms, with board; where there are no boarders preferred; a pleasant home, not style, desired. References exchanged. Address G B F, 679 West Lake-st.

BOARD—A FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED room, with board, for self and wife, accessible to street cars or stage. Address, stating terms, Y 82, Tribune office.

BOARD—TWO GENTLEMEN WANT NICELY furnished rooms, with board, on West Side not far from Jefferson st. Address, giving location, G 6, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A SET OF PLANS, LAST EVENING about half-past 5, of no value but to contractor. Return to corner of Lake and Dearborn-st., or in saloon corner Blue Island-av. and Toquer-st.

LOST—ABSTRACT OF TITLE OF LOTS 39 AND 40 West Tyler-st. Please return to H. HOLTSLANDER, No. 446 West Jackson-st., and be suitably rewarded.

LOST—ON SATURDAY MARCH 10, IN THIS city, a large black pocket-book containing about $70 in money, a check on the Cook County National Bank, drawn by E. K. Jones, payable to Kyle & Lindsey, or order. The finder will be suitably rewarded by calling at KYLE & LINDSEY, Meat Market, Thirty-first-st., near Indiana-av.

STRAYED—FROM 92 NORTH ADA-ST., LIGHT red cow, 11 years old, short-legged, big belly, tips branded B on hip. Liberal reward for her return.

TAKEN UP—MARCH 13, ONE GRAY MARE, which the owner can have by paying charges and this advertisement. 56 West Madison-st.

$50 REWARD, AND NO QUESTIONS asked, for open-faced gold watch and gold chain; watch made by Thos. Howard, 57 Kirkdale Road, London, No. 28,173. Address T 83, Tribune office.

$100 REWARD — LOST — A DEED-BOX, containing deeds, notes, &c., belonging to A. J. Hawhe. Above reward for return of same; no questions asked. A. J. HAWHE, 41 Hubbard-court.